

Terrorists strike at West German airport



Police examining the wrecked departure lounge of Frankfurt, with an exhibition Red Cross plane blown off its moorings dangling in the air.

US seeking formula for exchange of hostages

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Reagan Administration is apparently seeking a formula which, with the help of the International Red Cross, could result in the release of 766 Shia Muslim prisoners held by Israel and of the American hostages held by the "Amal" hijackers in Beirut.

The President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, M. Alexander Hay, was due in Washington today for talks with President Reagan and Mr George Schultz, the Secretary of State.

The US has refused to put pressure on Israel to release its prisoners, and has strongly denied that it has asked the ICRC to arrange an exchange of hostages.

"We have not asked and will not ask the International Red Cross to take a negotiating role," Mr Robert McFarlane, the President's National Security Adviser, said yesterday. The ICRC also said it could not act as an intermediary between American officials, while recognizing that the Red Cross never gets involved in such negotiations, believe the organization could help end the crisis without compromising the refusal of both the US and Israel to strike a deal with the terrorists.

A possible solution could involve the ICRC informing Mr Nabih Berri, the Shia leader, when Israel will release its prisoners, as it had intended to do before the hijacking occurred. This could then enable Mr Berri to free the hostages for what amounts to a Red Cross "promissory note".

Mr Schultz said in testimony to Congress yesterday that the TWA hijacking was in effect impeding the release of the Shia prisoners by Israel.

Mr Reagan spent much of the conference explaining why he felt unable to use force to free the hostages or to take military action against their captors. Striking a blow in a general direction of terrorism would be "an act of terrorism in itself" because it could result in the "killing and victimising of innocent people".

"You just can't start shooting unless you have someone in your sights," he said.

The President appeared tense and angry when he read a prepared statement at the beginning of the conference.

The US was a "nation being attacked by international terrorists," he said, adding that America would never make concessions to terrorists nor would it put pressure on any other government to do so.

"Once we head down that path, there'll be no end to it. No end to the suffering of innocent people; no end to the bloody ransom all civilised nations must pay."

For all his tough talk about never making concessions to terrorists, President Reagan's White House press conference on Tuesday night revealed both the limitations of American power when dealing with hijackers and his own frustration at his inability to achieve the early release of the remaining American hostages.

Moscow - President Assad of Syria flew into Moscow yesterday for an unheralded meeting with the Russian leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, expected to centre on the growing tension over events in Lebanon.

Foreign diplomats in Moscow said they would undoubtedly be discussing the hijacking and the resultant presence of American warships off the Lebanese coast.

ON PAGE 6

Shias on trial
Red Cross waits
Greece hits back

Leading article 13

The President spelled out a number of steps he is taking to deal with the situation, but most of them were aimed at Greece.

The measures included advising passengers of the possible dangers of using Athens airport and calling on American airlines to review the wisdom of continuing flights to Athens until the security situation there improves.

He also urged Americans not to visit any Middle Eastern country that did not publicly condemn and disassociate itself from the hijacking.

On several occasions he expressed his frustrations in dealing with the hostage situation. "I've pounded a few walls myself," he said at one stage.

Hostages being held near to airport

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

There are now no fewer than 10 hijackers on the hijacked aircraft: airport officials who have taken food to the jet counted at least that many. It seems, additionally, that the hostages taken from the aircraft are imprisoned so near the airport that the Lebanese airline's catering staff are still preparing meals for them, the food being duly collected at midday by a lone gunman in a silver station wagon.

I saw the economy-class meals being prepared in the catering department of Middle East Airlines in a room at the main Beirut airport terminal. Mr Nabih Berri's Shia Muslim Amal militia had ordered 80 packed lunches in plastic trays - about twice the number of hostages - and if the extra meals were for their guards, then at least one gunman is guarding each passenger.

The lunches - half of chicken and the other half of roast beef with rice - were loaded into the back of the station wagon. I then watched the vehicle being driven from the terminal down the main airport road by a young, bearded man with a black pistol pushed into his belt.

This suggests that the Americans are being held in the Ouzai suburb near the sea and perhaps

in the southern end of Bourj el-Barajneh, both poor Shia Muslim residential areas which are totally under the control of Amal.

At the airport itself, there was some shooting during the morning when one of the gunmen on the TWA jet opened the main passenger door and began shouting at television cameramen who were taping the scene from a balcony of the terminal. Over the control tower radio, one of the hijackers screamed: "Many reporters below you to the right - they are popping up from everywhere like thieves. I will begin shooting."

He then fired at least six shots wildly towards the terminal building, one of them at an American television reporter. As for Mr Berri, he has, after the much-publicized release of the Greek singer Dennis Routsos and two other passengers, remained unnaturally quiet.

From Algiers, it was reported that Mr Abdul-Karim Ghaib, the Algerian ambassador to Lebanon, had met with the Amal leader to discuss the hostage crisis, suggesting that Algerian mediation had not ended when the TWA jet left the country last Friday. Cockpit conversation, back page

Three people - a man and two children - were killed and 42 injured by a bomb at Frankfurt airport yesterday.

Four of the injured were in a serious condition. One of them, a child, was later reported to be in a critical state.

The bomb exploded in a waste paper basket near a row of seats close to the Luftansa information desk in the international departure hall, and not far from the check-in desks for the Greek and Italian airlines.

The explosion, which blew a hole of one square yard across in the floor and shattered windows, happened as a part of the airport to which the public are admitted without security checks.

An eye witness spoke of seeing "A sheet of flame." Mr Steve Krot, an American journalist, who was at the airport when the bomb exploded, said: "It was an incredible explosion. There was a lot of blood and the smell of cordite hanging over the area. I saw a little baby that looked dead."

A vintage Red Cross plane suspended from the ceiling of the departure lounge as part of an exhibition was threatened from its moorings by the force of the explosion. Below it lay mangled chrome chairs and torn baggage.

An airport spokesman said that fortunately the bomb went off in the quiet time after the noon rush, "otherwise many more people would have been killed or injured."

No group immediately claimed responsibility. The identities and nationalities of the three dead were not immediately known.

The injured were treated at the airport clinic before being taken away by helicopters to hospitals. The four-lane motorway to the airport was closed to assist rescue vehicles. Air traffic resumed after some delays.

Explosives experts arrived swiftly from the Federal Criminal Bureau at Wiesbaden, and were last night examining the wreckage.

Frankfurt is generally regarded as being one of the most security-conscious airports in the world. Four hundred people are employed there on security duties full-time, many of them armed policemen.

Frankfurt is the second largest European airport after Heathrow and the hub of the Continental air system. Because of this, it has been the scene of many bomb incidents

Telecom profits leap to £1.5bn record

By Jonathan Davis, Business Correspondent

British Telecommunications, which was sold by the Government seven months ago, made record pretax profits last year of £1,480 million - almost 30 per cent more than it made in the previous year.

The figures confirm that BT now ranks behind only the big oil groups as the biggest profit-maker in the private sector. The profit figure for the year to March 31 was 48 per cent higher than the previous year's reported total of £990 million, and comfortably above the company's previous record total of £1,031 million in 1982-83.

After tax profits were marginally down on last year, however, from £990 million to £945 million. As a private sector company, BT is having to make a large provision for taxation - £535 million - for the first time.

Commenting on the figures, Sir George Jefferson, BT's chairman, said the year had been eventful and successful.

Sir George said no decision about future telephone charges had yet been made. Under the price regulation formula agreed before privatization, BT is required to keep annual average

price increases in time rentals and inland calls at least 3 per cent below the rate of inflation. With inflation now running at around 7 per cent, that implies that BT will be free to raise its average charges by around 4 per cent, though the earliest any increases could come into force is November.

Yesterday's profit figures were well ahead of the minimum profit forecast of £1,350 million made at the time of last year's stock market sale of BT shares, but almost being in line with the market's latest expectations. BT's shares fell 5p to 179p.

About half the large increase in profits last year was attributable to special factors, mostly associated with the changes made in BT's financial structure in preparation for its privatization. On a like-for-like basis, BT said, the year's profit was 24 per cent up on the previous year.

The main factor in the profits jump was the strong growth in the number of telephone calls made, with the number of inland calls up by 8 per cent in the year, and the number of international calls by 14 per cent.

BT is forecasting that its capital on new equipment and systems will rise from £1,850 million to roughly £2,000 million this year. Sir George made it clear that BT also intends to look for more takeover and partnership deals overseas.

Although profits were smartly up, the company disclosed that its operating costs also increased by 11 per cent, roughly double the average rate of inflation. Staff costs were up by 5 per cent, but BT said it was spending more on marketing, customer service and management information systems.

Telecom tour, page 2
Kenneth Fleet, page 15

Stonehenge hippies told not to cross Army land

Hippies camping on the edge of Salisbury Plain were warned by the Army yesterday not to try to reach Stonehenge for tomorrow's solstice by crossing military training ranges. They could be confronted by Ministry of Defence police, an Army spokesman said.

About 1,000 hippies are staying at Westbury, some 20 miles north-west of the ancient monument. Their hilltop camp adjoins the Imber range, where armoured and infantry units

British climber dies in 2,100ft Matterhorn fall

Zermatt (Reuters). - A British climber fell 2,100ft to his death during an attempt to scale the eastern side of the Matterhorn.

The man's identity, age and home town were withheld until police had contacted his next of kin. The Britons' expedition by two others who alerted mountain rescuers, was already dead when a helicopter arrived to take him to the nearby ski resort of Zermatt. The body probably will be flown to Britain today.

He was the first victim claimed by the 14,690ft Matterhorn since the start of the summer climbing season.

MPs back review for sacked miners

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

Miners dismissed during the year-long pit strike who have been refused reinstatement should have their cases reviewed, the Commons select committee on employment recommended last night.

In an embarrassing snub for Mr Ian MacGregor, the National Coal Board chairman, and Mrs Margaret Thatcher's Government, the MPs decided in a majority report that the board had acted in an arbitrary way in giving back jobs to some miners but not others.

The committee, which in practice has supported the demands of the National Union of Mineworkers, says: "The purpose of any national review should be to ensure that no unreasonable inconsistency, anomaly or discrimination, amounting to unfairness, has been perpetrated inadvertently or otherwise."

About 380 of the 1,000 miners dismissed during the strike have been allowed their jobs back but there have been no reinstatements in Scotland or Kent, leading to accusations from NUM leaders that the coal board was being unfair and discriminatory.

The report was passed by a six to five majority after Mr John Gort, Conservative MP for Hendon North, sided with Labour MPs. He said last night that the "sadly mis-

guided" opposition of Conservative MPs was "perverse and illogical". He added: "I am profoundly sorry that dogmatic intrusiveness amongst some of my colleagues, seemingly dictated by extraneous considerations or prejudice, had blinded them to a situation that calls for second thoughts for the sake of equity."

"I am not alone in these sentiments on the Tory side of politics: now I alone in them amongst the overwhelming majority of decent citizens."

Those Conservative MPs who voted against the report "were long on partiality but very short on rationality or reasonableness".

The select committee decided against stipulating if the machinery for a national review of dismissed miners' cases should be created from within the coal board or should be independent.

But the MPs do recommend that the terms of reference and guidelines contained within the Acas code of disciplinary practice and procedure should apply.

The coal board should ensure that in any areas where reviews of dismissals have not taken place, they should occur before any re-examination that may be conducted at national level. Tribunal ruling, back page

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THE TIMES 1785-1985 Tomorrow

Novel approach
The Times young writer winners look to the future
Self image
Doubts and fears of women whose looks are their fortune
Hi-tech architect
A Riba Gold Medal for Richard Rogers
Brussels aftermath
How long will Fila bar Liverpool from Europe?

Portfolio

Today's Times Portfolio prize is £4,000 because no one won yesterday. Portfolio list, page 18; how to play, information service, back page
On Saturday, there is £22,000 to be won, £20,000 in the weekly competition and £2,000 in the daily

Timex to make 400 redundant

Timex in Dundee last night announced it would make 400 workers redundant by September. It blamed a glut of computers on the market.
Mr Graham Hay, personnel director, said that by the end of next month, Timex would have completed its Sinclair orders for computers and no new orders had been placed.

Walesa faces threat of jail

One of the four underground leaders of Solidarity, Mr Tadeusz Jedynek, was arrested in Poland and Mr Lech Walesa was threatened with imprisonment if he continued to criticize the Government. Page 5

Anglican alarm

The growing number of conversions to the Roman Catholic Church is causing alarm in the Church of England whose high churchmen have been urged to "stand fast". Page 3

Iran repulsed

Iraq said it had crushed an Iranian attempt to cross its border in the mountainous Qasr-e-Shirin area, 120 miles from Baghdad. Earlier report, page 7

Pay warning

Wage rises, which averaged 9.4 per cent last year, increase the risk of pricing out British goods, according to Mr Tom King, the Employment Secretary. Page 15

Over 100 jobs

The Times recruitment advertising has attracted the attention of the Prime Minister, who mentioned it in the House of Commons as being a sign of increased job creation. There are more than 100 jobs in today's paper. Pages 31-38

SPECIAL REPORT

More than 140,000 new companies have been formed in Britain since 1980, and the Government is now looking to small businesses to create jobs. Pages 20-23

Leader page, 13

Letters: On universities, from Prof D. Noble, FRS, and Dr D. R. Barr; Tebbitt budget, from Sir Robin Ibbes

Leading articles: Kinnoch and blacks; Ramadan; Irish local elections

Books, pages 10, 11
Allan Massie reviews P. J. Kavanagh's *Chesterton*; John Irving, *Andrew Sinclair*; Anna Murdoch and other fiction of the week by Henry Stanhope; John Campbell reviews Robert Blake on Conservatives from Peel to Thatcher; Miles Kingston on the jazz criticism of Philip Larkin

Features, page 12
Why Britain should join the EMS; Bernard Levin on one man's Gulag; Why Mrs Thatcher could win again

Obituary, page 14
Sir Donald Perrott, Captain Eric Bush

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Labour dominates council association after four new members admitted

By Colin Hughes

Labour became the largest party in the Association of County Councils yesterday for the first time, supplanting the Conservatives after 12 years in control, when the association admitted the Greater London Council and three metropolitan county councils to its membership.

The manoeuvre by the GLC, Merseyside, West Yorkshire, and Tyne and Wear leaves the political balance of the association on a knife-edge, and could have a profound impact on sensitive issues such as the teachers' pay dispute.

After acrimonious challenges and procedural devices delayed the decision for an hour, Mr John Stevenson, secretary of the association, told its executive council that it had no choice but to admit the new members, although the three metropolitan councils also belong to the Association of Metropolitan Authorities.

Before yesterday's meeting the 172 seats were divided thus: 70 Conservative, 61 Labour, 30 Liberal/SDP Alliance and 11 Independent. Each of the four new authorities, all Labour, has five seats, bringing the Labour numbers up to 81.

The crucial change is in the composition of the association's committees, formerly split between the parties proportionately, with seven places to the Conservatives, six to Labour, three to the Alliance and one Independent. The changed membership means that Labour will have an automatic right to eight seats for every seven Conservative seats.

The Alliance's holding of the balance of power becomes a heavier burden. In the first vote after the membership change, the Alliance and Independent members split in favour of the John Lovell, a Conservative from East Sussex, as the executive council chairman.

Mr Ken Livingstone, who, as leader of the GLC, now becomes an ACC member, read the vote as meaning that the Alliance would side with the Conservatives to maintain them in power.

However, Mr Andrew Stunell, the Alliance leader, insisted that there would be no "quiet fix-it behind the throne", and that the changed membership meant no one party would have power at any given time, implying that the Alliance will

shift its vote as it chooses on each issue.

An important phase will come during the next few days, as the association's selection committee haggles over how many Labour members will be added to committees.

Yesterday it was agreed that Labour members from Merseyside and West Yorkshire should join the policy committee for a meeting today, but the GLC was not accepted because it has no police responsibilities, and Tyne and Wear is already represented by Northumberland.

Similar problems could affect the composition of the education committee, which has a statutory responsibility to negotiate teachers' pay. Of the four new councils admitted, only the GLC has a responsibility for education.

Mrs Frances Morrell, leader of the Inner London Education Authority, will certainly join the education committee, and possibly one or two others will do so too. That may enable Labour to obtain a working majority.

While some Conservatives reluctantly accepted the new members because they had to, others protested.

Shah buys presses for 3m print run

By Colin Hughes

Mr Eddy Shah is buying a further six printing presses for his new national newspaper, expected to be launched next spring, so that he can double expected circulation to 3 million a day.

He told a meeting of the Institute of Journalists in London yesterday that market research for his newspaper showed expected daily sales far beyond those originally expected.

Earlier this year Mr Shah bought six presses and has now "triggered" options on another six. They will be sited in provincial locations close to motorways for distribution by vans.

Mr Shah dismissed the threat from other newspaper proprietors of a price-cutting war. He claimed that, on a 3 million daily sale, he could make a profit on a 10p cover price, 7p less than the planned cover price. "It leaves a lot of slack for any discount battle," he said.

He gave a warning to trade unionists who threaten picketing to prevent distribution that any disruption would be met by court action. "Any newspaper or wholesaler we use who comes under pressure, we will immediately sue on their behalf over secondary action."

It was the first time Mr Shah had ventured near Fleet Street to face questions from interested and working journalists about his proposals. Mr Derek Jameson, former editor of the Daily Star and Sir David English, editor of the Daily Mail, were present.

Mr Shah said it would be the first national daily newspaper able to compete with breakfast television, with first copies running off the press at 10.30pm and the option to continue changing pages until the last print run at 6am. In the



Eddy Shah speaking to journalists in London yesterday about his planned national newspaper (Photograph: Bill Warhurst)

long term he might consider producing a 24-hour newspaper, or producing an evening edition, but that was "only an idea" at present.

The seven-day newspaper will have two executive editors: one for weekdays and one for the Saturday and Sunday issues, under the general editor, Mr Brian MacArthur. Of the

40 weekday pages, 16 will carry full colour photographs, and 16 pages will have part colour facilities, with 48 pages on Saturday and 64 on Sunday with a 32-page supplement. New technology will include the facility to take pictures from television and turn them into printable news photographs.

Metropolitan Police give details of rising costs

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Mrs Margaret Thatcher's Government came to power in May 1979. The accompanying table shows how the expenditure on the Metropolitan Police has risen over the last 10 years. The figures take into account inflation, and have been adjusted to the general index of retail prices at the end of March 1984.

They show that between 1974-75 and 1983-84 there was a 47 per cent rise in total expenditure. During that period, total police pay has gone up by 46 per cent, civil staff pay by 16 per cent and pensions by 57 per cent.

Pay for traffic wardens and other auxiliary staff has fallen by 21 per cent, although that may be fluctuation rather than real change.

METROPOLITAN POLICE EXPENDITURE

(All figures in £ millions)

	1974-5	1976-7	1978-9	1980-1	1982-3	1983-4
Police pay	516	521	513	575	488	480
Civil staff pay	91	101	96	109	107	108
Traffic wardens etc	14	14	14	14	14	14
Other expenditure	54	69	63	77	80	85
Total expenditure	675	744	686	775	689	687
Government grants	249	277	289	317	338	408
Rate precept	256	300	286	316	357	207
Other receipts	40	46	81	121	154	134
Total receipts	545	623	656	754	849	749

Source: Metropolitan Police.

£20,000 fine after fire

A company director who arranged for his plumbing business premises to be set on fire in an attempt to defraud an insurance company was fined £20,000 yesterday in the High Court in Edinburgh.

Patrick Etherson, aged 28, of Milton, Glasgow, admitted wilfully setting fire to the premises in Falkirk.

Some rail Saver fares to rise

Saver fares on many routes will rise by up to 54 one way next month, British Rail confirmed yesterday. Saver fares under £9 will be unchanged.

The main reason appears to be higher fares on National Express coaches from April.

British Rail says, provide a market for higher fares on the better quality train service.

Civil service union backs strike ballots

By Barrie Clement
Labour Reporter

The new right-wing leadership of Britain's biggest civil service union yesterday decided to urge the TUC to accept crucial parts of employment legislation introduced by Conservative governments.

The Civil and Public Services Association resolved to present a motion at next September's TUC Congress calling for the retention of laws governing ballots before strikes and those covering the election of all union leaders with votes on their national executive.

The CPSA's decision came on the same day that a paper was presented to the TUC's key employment committee interpreting congress policy to mean that ballots before strikes were permissible. The two events enhance a campaign by the Shadow Cabinet to "sell" a policy to the unions which would involve keeping some labour laws.

Mr Alistair Graham, moderate general secretary of the CPSA, who was yesterday voted back on to the TUC General Council by the new executive, said that a Labour Party policy which was based on the total repeal of employment legislation would be "electorally disastrous".

A review should be undertaken in which some laws should be revoked, others amended, and the rest kept, Mr Graham said. He has replaced a communist on the labour movement's ruling body.

MP offers way out on black sections

Mr Eric Heffer has offered Labour's national executive a possible escape route from the party's increasingly bitter wrangle over black sections (Anthony Bevins writes).

The executive's organization committee last week rejected an official working party recommendation in favour of direct representation for black sections from constituency management committees up to the national executive.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, said that he was implacably opposed to segregated sections based on "skin colour, race or ethnic origin". But he also said that he might accept a new affiliated organization designed to help the ethnic minority communities.

Mr Heffer has tabled a counter-proposal, a possible compromise, for debate at Wednesday's executive meeting.

He is proposing that members of the ethnic minorities should form groups or organizations which would affiliate to the party like Poale Zion, the Jewish group inside the Labour Party.

But he suggests that these groups or organizations should then be allowed representation on the national executive, constituency management committees and other parts of the party machine.

Mr Heffer wants to enhance the party representation of the ethnic minority communities, who, unlike the unions, women and youth, are marked by their absence from the party's political structure.

Leading article, page 13

Minister applauds union's change of attitude

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

One of Britain's leading trade unions was hailed by Mr Norman Tebbit yesterday for a heartening change of attitude, which he said was crucial to Britain's industrial future.

The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, not normally given to expressing such pleasantries about unions, said the attempt by the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union (EETPU) to improve the value of its members' labour was "possibly the most encouraging thing I have seen in recent years".

Mr Tebbit's praise, voiced at a Lords select committee, came two months after the opening of the union's new training centre at Cudham, Kent. "Here is a trade union which is using modern techniques with assistance of the Government, in partnership with the private sector, not just to demand an increased price for labour, but to improve the value of the labour which it is marketing."

That is possibly the most encouraging thing I have seen in recent years for, if as industrialists you merely seek to increase the price of any product without recognizing that the very nature of the product has got to be improved, sooner or later you finish with a large unwanted supply of your product on the shelf, and in the case of labour it is called unemployment."

Mr Tebbit highlighted the EETPU when Lord Kearton asked him what the country needed to do to achieve extra growth in manufacturing.

Even in some of Britain's most famous institutions of academic excellence there was a tendency to regard industry as a change in culture, Mr Tebbit said. "It is the single most important factor. There are moments when one can doubt whether we, as a society, want to achieve it."

"I think it is very regrettable indeed that all too often industry is portrayed as a murky, dirty lot who ruin the environment."

A hint of further trade union legislation was given by Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, when he addressed the Parliamentary Press Gallery at Westminster.

He said: "Having embarked on our plan to give proper and effective rights to union members, we must ensure that those rights are fully developed so that they provide the ordinary member with the protection he is entitled to enjoy in a free society."

Then Mr King detailed his view of a trade unionist's rights. The right to go to work, in spite of a strike call; protection against the abuse of the closed shop; proper management of trade union funds; a decent standard of democracy in his union.

Assurance on steelworks

Mr Norman Lamont, Minister of State for Industry, yesterday assured representatives of Scottish industry and trade unions that the future of the state-owned Ravenscraig steelworks near Glasgow would be decided only after deep consultation with Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland (Edward Townsend writes).

Three years ago, Mr Younger played a leading role in preventing the closure of the Ravenscraig strip mill and at one stage threatened to resign over the issue.

Mr Peter Balfour, chairman of the Scottish Council for Development and Industry and also vice-chairman of the Royal Bank of Scotland, said Mr Lamont had promised to listen to Mr Younger "very carefully". Mr Jimmy Milne, general secretary of the Scottish TUC, added: "Ravenscraig will get the development it needs and will be kept open; it will be a political decision."

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Increase in conversions to Roman Catholicism alarms Anglican church

By Clifford Langley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The growing number of conversions to the Roman Catholic Church is causing alarm among high churchmen in the Church of England.

A leading Anglo-Catholic bishop has urged them to "stand fast and do not be moved", and the secretary of the main Anglo-Catholic society, the Church Union, has said he has personally dealt with 26 cases since November.

In a recent address to the Church Union, the secretary of the Church of England, the Right Rev Eric Kemp, referred to "clear and increasing evidence" that many members of the Church of England were contemplating joining the Roman Catholic Church. The Church Union described his address as "unprecedented".

The present crisis in high church circles, now usually called the Anglo-Catholic movement, was triggered by last November's decision of the General Synod to move ahead on the ordination of women.

Dr Kemp appealed to the general council of the Church Union at its meeting earlier this month. "I want to say to you, and through you to the whole Catholic movement - stand fast, do not be moved, do not be frightened, do not panic."

Dr Kemp likened the present situation to that shortly after the news of the impending departure from the Church of England of the (later Cardinal) John Henry Newman, 150 years ago.

There were "some, perhaps many" people in that sort of

mood now "as we read of this or that person who has gone and of others said to be about to go", Dr Kemp said. He asked them to remember the founders of the Anglo-Catholic Movement who did not follow Newman to Rome, and who went on to lay the foundations of great pastoral and evangelical work in the Church of England.

Dr Kemp said the whole Anglo-Catholic movement should stand firm and recall the Church of England "to her heritage and her mission".

Father Peter Geldard, secretary of the Church Union, said he had personally dealt with 26 members, clergy and lay, who had become Roman Catholics since last November. They were responding to the General Synod's decision to move ahead on the ordination of women at its November meeting. If that decision became final he would expect that "trickle" to become a flood.

The best known recent case was that of the Rev Peter Corwell, vicar of the University Church of St Mary the Virgin, Oxford, who announced last month that he was to become a Roman Catholic. Commenting on Mr Corwell's decision, the Rev David Nicholls, who is priest in charge of Littlemore Church, Oxford - Newman's last Anglican church - said it was widely reported that a number of Anglican clergy were proposing to become Roman Catholics if the Church of England proceeded to ordain women.

He said: "Either the Roman Catholic Church is what it claims to be, in which case we

should all join it forthwith, or that person who has gone and of others said to be about to go", Dr Kemp said. He asked them to remember the founders of the Anglo-Catholic Movement who did not follow Newman to Rome, and who went on to lay the foundations of great pastoral and evangelical work in the Church of England.

Any self-respecting Roman Catholic priest would refuse to receive any potential Anglican convert who gave that as his reason, he added.

There was no official comment from the Roman Catholic Church yesterday, and there was visible reluctance to embrace the Anglican authorities. One source said that "single issue" converts were not encouraged, and some Anglicans seemed to be in too much hurry to leave. Nevertheless Roman Catholic circles were becoming gradually aware of significantly greater interest in the possibility of conversion among Anglo-Catholics.

Married clergy who become Roman Catholics are now allowed to apply for ordination, although each individual case has to be referred to the Vatican.

Among Anglo-Catholics, objection to the theological views of the Bishop of Durham, the Right Reverend David Jenkins, is reported to be a lesser reason than the issue of ordination of women.

The bishops of the Church of England, together with Anglican bishops from Scotland and Wales, issued a statement yesterday in the course of their private meeting in Manchester, saying that they had discussed the theological issues involved in that controversy, and were preparing a longer statement.

BA rival allowed on international routes

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

The Government has opened the way for independent competition with British Airways at prices on world air routes.

British Midland Airways, which successfully challenged BA's monopoly on routes to Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Belfast three years ago, is given the right to fly against British Airways on international as well as on domestic routes out of Heathrow.

Permission comes in a little-noticed clause in the Government's White Paper, approved in the Commons with a majority on Monday.

It breaks a monopoly of lucrative Heathrow services defended by the state airline against other operators in recent years and, potentially, world airlines to the continent, which has been highly competitive since British Midland.

Mr Michael Bishop, aged 43, British Midland's chairman and majority shareholder, was clearly delighted. He said yesterday that he now had the right to compete with British Airways on 90 routes to 60 countries subject to permission from the Government and the foreign authorities concerned.

Prices cut on sun holidays

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

British Airways Holidays, one of the leading package holiday groups, yesterday added to growing price competition on foreign holidays.

Launching sun holiday brochures for next winter from its Enterprise Sovereign subsidiary, the group announced some prices cut by as much as 10 per cent, and others by as little as 1 per cent.

Mr Michael Connell, QC for Tattersalls, Britain's largest bloodstock auctioneer, told Mr Justice Hearn that the auctioneer was bound by the rules to consider options provided in the conditions of sale and decide what was in his discretion, best for the vendor.

The decision by the auctioneer, Captain Kenneth Watt, at the sale in September 1983 not to resell the colt immediately was one which any reasonably prudent auctioneer would have been entitled to come to in the circumstances, Mr Connell said. It was the tenth day of an action in which Tattersalls is being sued for alleged negligent handling of the sale.

Sulafah was allegedly sold to Mr James Flood, a professional gambler from Northern Ireland, for 430,000 guineas at the auction. But Mr Flood denied the bid.

The original owners of the colt, Alchemy International, are seeking the difference between that bid and the 200,000 guineas Sulafah eventually fetched at a less important sale.

Captain Watt had decided not to put Sulafah up for resale immediately because of the "stigma" which his 27 years' experience told him would be attached to the horse, Mr Connell said.

The hearing continues today.

Publisher 'made only £1.5m' from records

Mr Dick James, a music publisher, said yesterday that he made only £1.5 million profit on the £200 million earned by Elton John's early records.

During the same period the singer was said to have received £13,408,784 from his recording contract, and a further £1,164,755 from his publishing agreement.

The figures were disclosed by Mr George Newman, QC, Mr James's counsel, when he cross-examined Elton John about the vast sums said to have been "whittled away" by Mr James and his companies and the reported £30 million the star is said to be claiming.

Elton John was continuing his evidence at the High Court on the twelfth day of the claim that the publishing, recording and management contracts he signed in 1967 and 1968 were unfair and unreasonable.

The hearing continues today.

Unit formed to improve run-down council estates

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

The Government yesterday launched an initiative to tackle what Sir George Young, Under Secretary of State at the Department of the Environment, described as the "scandal" of run-down and badly-managed council estates.

He announced the setting up of the Urban Housing Renewal Unit, reported in *The Times* on Monday, whose task is to encourage a number of approaches, including disposal to the private sector and locally-based estate management initiatives.

The unit aims to help local authorities to maximize private and public sector funding and draw on a wide range of specialist skills to offer advice in dealing with the complex difficulties facing many estates.

Letters from the Department of the Environment have gone out to the 68 local authorities which have the greatest number of "difficult to let" houses and "difficult to manage" estates, in the hope that they will ask for help.

While the house-builders and building societies welcomed the initiative, the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, which represents councils in the main conurbations, criticized the move.

Mr John Donnelly, chairman of its housing committee, described the unit as "yet another in the long line of glossy brochures produced by the DoE". It was designed to give a superficial impression that the Government was doing something about Britain's inner city decay when it was doing nothing.

He said that the problems of the urban slums could be tackled only by investing cash and proper resources.

Drug misuse in most of Britain

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

An alarming spread in Britain of illegal drugs beyond the larger cities into almost every part of the country is detailed in a government report.

The development of services to treat drug misusers must remain a high priority "for the foreseeable future", Mr John Patten, under Secretary of State at the Department of Health and Social Security, said in the House of Commons yesterday.

The report, compiled from surveys in English regions of the National Health Service, says that although the biggest groups of drug misusers are in the larger cities, there are also considerable numbers in smaller cities, such as Carlisle and Oxford.

Rural areas also are affected and "there is evidence of the spread of drug misuse to most parts of the country". There has been a five-fold increase in Lancashire in the past four years, with up to 800 heroin



Superintendent George Calligan showing his video of football supporters which led to convictions. (Photograph: Chris Harris)

Football trust offers cash for videos

Grants of up to £25,000 for the installation of crowd control video cameras at football grounds are being offered by the Football Trust, which distributes money levied on football clubs for the development of clubs.

The trust secretary, Mr Richard Faulkner, said yesterday it was prepared to give grants of up to 100 per cent of the cost, to a maximum of £25,000, to local police forces, to provide video cameras.

"We decided it would be best to let the police have the money so they could control and maintain the installations themselves, and as they would know exactly what was required," Mr Faulkner said. "But we are also

prepared to make grants to the clubs themselves of up to 50 per cent of the installation cost, up to a maximum of £25,000.

After the announcement, the police showed a video film which included shots taken at the Huddersfield ground during a match against Portsmouth on May 11, the same afternoon as the Bradford fire. Supporters were shown heaping paper on bonfires in the stands. One was seen being photographed by a friend apparently standing in a circle of flames.

Supt. George Calligan, of Huddersfield police, said: "As a result of that film we have identified several people in Portsmouth and charges have been made."

\$260,000 payout to soccer fire victims and relatives

From Peter Davenport, Bradford

Trustees of the Bradford Fire Disaster Appeal have paid £260,000 to relieve the immediate financial hardship of those injured or whose relatives in the blaze. It was disclosed yesterday.

They intend that the bulk of the cash raised, now standing at £2.3 million but which is expected to reach £3 million, will be distributed within six months.

A residue will be held in reserve to be used for any longer-term difficulty in those suffering delayed reaction to their ordeal in the fire at the Bradford City ground, Mr Gerald Hodges, one of the three trustees said.

The trustees offered to meet the funeral expenses of all 55 who were killed in the disaster and most of the relatives accepted, Mr Hodges said.

Cash payments have also been made to about 70 victims who were taken to hospital with burns, to people who lost clothing in the fire and in some cases to meet the weekly grocery bills of those unable to work.

Mr Derek Hutton, deputy leader of Liverpool City Council, was called "insensitive" yesterday when he disclosed plans to link Liverpool with Italy's grief-stricken city of Turin.

The announcement came as a delegation of church leaders, council chiefs and MPs flew home from a goodwill mission, after the European Cup football riot, in which 38 people were killed.

Mr Trevor Jones, the opposition Liberal leader, said: "They should have waited at least three months before they approached the leaders of Turin."

Within the BBC it is thought that the ending of separate controllers for BBC1 and BBC2 could be the most significant change to the corporation's television service in 20 years.

Ever since BBC2 was set up, the channel has had autonomy from the main network, although the schedules of both are designed to be complementary.

One chief likely for both BBC channels

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

BBC Television faces a fundamental reorganization only weeks after important changes in the corporation's hierarchy.

The move is likely to make Mr Michael Grade, controller of BBC1, head of both BBC television channels. It would abolish the position of controller for the channels and replace them with separate controllers for up to five broadcasting departments, covering the whole of BBC Television.

Mr Bill Cotton, managing director of BBC Television, has been pressing for the radical changes since last year, but the idea has been steadfastly opposed by the corporation's director general, Mr Alasdair Milne.

Mr Milne repeated his opposition to the move publicly, even after the suggestion was supported by the Peat Marwick inquiry into the running of the corporation.

But the shift in the corporation's power structure since the elevation of Mr Michael Checkland from director of resources, television, to deputy director general, two weeks ago, is thought to have cleared the way for Mr Cotton's proposals to go ahead. The changes will be put to the BBC's board of governors in the next few weeks and implemented later this year.

Peat Marwick, the accountants, said the changes would address the real problems of fragmentation in programme departments.

QC cites colt sale 'options'

The decision on whether to offer the racehorse, Sulafah, for immediate sale after a disputed bid was not a "one-horse race", the High Court in London was told yesterday.

Mr Michael Connell, QC for Tattersalls, Britain's largest bloodstock auctioneer, told Mr Justice Hearn that the auctioneer was bound by the rules to consider options provided in the conditions of sale and decide what was in his discretion, best for the vendor.

Baby inquiry is told of clash on foster care

By Tony Samstag

Jasmine Beckford's foster parents had every reason to believe that she would remain in their care for the rest of her childhood, the independent inquiry into her death was told yesterday.

But within four months of her joining the family in August 1981 a return to her mother and stepfather, who killed her two years later, was all but inevitable and she was reunited with the Beckfords the following April.

Mr Jeremy Burns, who was then principal social worker in the adoption and foster care section of Brent social services in north London, said that he had believed the placement of the child, aged four, and her younger sister, Louise, with Mr and Mrs Peter Probert was to be permanent.

Disagreements gradually developed, however, between Mr Burns and the senior case worker involved, Mrs Diane Dietman, and her views prevailed.

The inquiry continues today.

Rate rebates cut 'will affect 500,000 homes'

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The Government's £57 million cut in rate rebates will mean that more than 500,000 households will lose help with rates altogether, the London Housing Aid Centre (SHAC), said yesterday.

The figure is based on the Rowe report on housing benefit, published with the social security reviews. It calculated that withdrawing help with rates at the speed the Government is planning would mean that 15 per cent of the 3.8 million people who have incomes above

Unit formed to improve run-down council estates

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Rise in youth scheme jobless

Fewer than half those leaving the Youth Training Scheme last October managed to find a job within five months, according to figures released this week.

The Manpower Services Commission said: "The proportion of YTS leavers finding jobs with five months had fallen from 60 per cent in July to 49 per cent in October, when school-leaver unemployment tends to peak."

Seven accused in tax case

Committal proceedings against six men and a woman allegedly involved in conspiracy to defraud the Inland Revenue began at Highbury Magistrates' court yesterday.

Reporting restrictions were not lifted. The hearing is expected to last seven days.

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PARLIAMENT JUNE 19 1985

Labour attack on prices

Peers debate welfare payments

Commentary

Rees rebuts jibe on 'pigsty economy'

THE ECONOMY

Mr Roy Hattersley, Deputy Leader of the Labour Party and its chief spokesman on Treasury and economic affairs, in launching a Commons attack on Government-imposed price increases, declared that he did not believe in a statutory incomes policy.

But he drew laughter from the Conservative benches when he added: "But I do and always have believed that an agreement has to be forged between unions and government."

Mr Hattersley, who was Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection between 1976 and 1979, said he knew how concerned the Government was by the increase in wages reported that day, but he hoped that it would understand that if it was concerned by the increase in wages it should not be surprised by it.

If the Prime Minister pursues the doctrine of every man and every woman for him or herself, the only way to get the economy to work is to say: "If we live in a pigsty economy, we must expect everyone to try to get their snouts in the trough."

That comment prompted Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, to point out that the Government had inherited an inflation rate of around 17 per cent which had led to the destruction of the economic base and social cohesion of Britain.

If ever there has been a pigsty (he said) it was in 1979-79 when the noses of certain members of the trade union movement were certainly in the trough and Mr Hattersley did nothing to remove them. We have stuck to our strategy and it has been successful. Inflation has been steadily squeezed from the system.

In opening the debate, Mr Hattersley moved a motion condemning the Government's policy of intentionally increasing public sector prices through rising tariffs for gas, electricity, increased rents, rates, water charges and bus fares, school meals, and on wheels, as home helps and prescriptions.

The motion deplored the increases in private sector prices resulting from the extension and imposition of higher levels of VAT and strongly disapproved of the Government's mismanagement of the economy which had produced record interest rates and consequent level of mortgage repayments which for most families greatly exceeded any gains from changes in income tax.

He said inflation was the area of the economy in which the Government most often proclaimed victory, but the facts showed that defeat was largely bogus. The Prime Minister had claimed credit for the falling inflation rate and rejected all blame for rising unemployment, but the truth was almost exactly the opposite. The UK had certainly done no better on inflation than other OECD countries, and probably worse. On unemployment, it had certainly done worse, continually and remorselessly.

rose by a full 1 per cent. That added £9.60 to a £20,000 mortgage - the average taken out in this country - and more than swallowed up the £7.50 extra tax relief provided this year for a married couple.

That family had faced over the last five years a 4 per cent increase in mortgage interest repayments - an actual increase of £40 a home.

The party which claims to be the party of home-ownership has (he said) made home ownership more expensive than ever before. For some families, particularly young couples, it has made the price of home ownership prohibitive.

Between 1974-75 and 1978-79, the period of the Labour government, rates rose by 73 per cent in fact the real cost fell by 5 per cent. Between 1979-79 and 1984-85 rates rose by 146 per cent; the real cost rose by 46 per cent. Between the first year of this Government and the estimate for next year, the rate rise would be 169 per cent, or a real rise of 44 per cent.

If the Government had kept rate support grants at the levels inherited from the previous Government, none of the rate increases about which there had been so much complaint would have been necessary.

In the circumstances, it was dishonest and absurd to blame rates rises on local authorities as dishonest and absurd as to blame increased prescription charges on chemists or increased dental charges on dentists.

The last Labour Government had been criticized not for allowing gas and electricity prices to rise too fast, but too slowly. The attitude of the present Government had been diametrically different, using the two industries to make revenue.

The Government now imposes a purchase tax on gas and electricity (he said), surreptitiously, but none the less a tax.

The Government had once claimed that if inflation was held down then other aspects of the economy would improve, so it had held down inflation and damaged every other aspect of the economy.

He asked if the Government was content to continue three per cent inflation by polling day, as home helps and prescriptions.

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basis for a fifth successive year of economic growth and to secure a sustained rise in living standards.

He said that in May 1979 inflation was 10.3 per cent and rising and the previous administration's attempts to impose bureaucratic short-term solutions were collapsing.

Under the previous administration, inflation averaged 15.5 per cent under this administration, it has averaged 9.7 per cent. Since June 1983 inflation had averaged 6.2 per cent. Inflation is under control (he said) in a way it has not been since the late 1960s.

Every monthly statement of the retail price index under the last Labour government was higher than the last figure of 7 per cent, recorded a fortnight ago - a telling and somewhat epitaph of Labour's policy.

Of course, a 7 per cent figure gave the Government concern. It emphasized, too, how right it had been to make the containment of inflation its first priority.

The Government still expected inflation to turn down again by the end of this year, falling to around 5 per cent, falling further in 1986. Monetary controls were sufficiently restrictive to squeeze inflation from the system.

The Government's fiscal policy had got public borrowing on a sensible track. The public sector borrowing requirement was equivalent to 3.4 per cent of gross domestic product in 1979-79. Last financial year, despite the coal strike, it was about 3 per cent, the lowest figure since the early seventies.

For this year the Government was looking for a further reduction to 2.7 billion, 2 per cent of GDP, to spend its strategy in 1986. Monetary controls were sufficiently restrictive to squeeze inflation from the system.

Mr Hattersley has told *Guardian* readers that within days of a Labour Government taking office he would produce a medium term economic strategy. But there was no serious mention of the kind of borrowing requirement that he would plan for. There was no reference to the money supply.

What Mr Hattersley had promised was a new form of non-unionized social contract with the trade union movement. The country would recall the features of these policies. For a party which had put down this motion to take as the centre plank of its policies an incomes policy, now it was an able failure of memory or an obstinate incapacity to learn.

We can only murmur (he said) in the words of Oscar Wilde: "A triumph of hope over experience."

Domestic electricity prices under Labour increased between 1974 and 1979 by 170 per cent while between 1979 and 1985 they increased by 84 per cent. Industrial electricity prices under Labour had increased by 133 per cent, and under this Government, by 65 per cent. Also under Labour, industrial gas prices had increased 288 per cent. Between 1979 and 1985 it was only 94 per cent.

Under Labour, too, domestic gas prices increased by 73 per cent. Because gas was still substantially underpriced in economic terms, creating severe distortions in the market, gas prices had to be

Wainwright Medium-term strategy in ruins

increased in real terms. But once that step had been taken gas prices rose no further than inflation.

Even a most cursory examination showed that this was the most ill-conceived opposition motion. The Government's policies had yielded results. Despite the last few months' figures, there was little reason to doubt the retail price index would be back on a declining path.

It had set out in 1980 a medium term financial strategy to promote honest finance and sound money and had stuck to it.

It had concentrated on what governments could realistically influence and had secured monetary conditions sufficiently restrictive to squeeze inflation out of the system. It had buttressed these with a fiscal policy that had got public borrowing on a sensible downward path. Nor was there any conflict between reducing inflation and creating new jobs.

The Government rejected, as the country had rejected on various occasions, the distortions, the inefficiency, the bureaucratic complexities of price controls, wage controls and dividend controls.

Mr Richard Wainwright (Colne Valley, L) said the medium term financial strategy lay in ruins. Mrs Thatcher had little time before the next general election in which to recast her financial and economic policies.

There had been appalling mismanagement of interest rates during the regime of the present Chancellor. Not only mortgage interest, but interest paid by new and struggling businesses had become crippling and resulted in the record number of bankruptcies and liquidations.

Many used to think the ultimate in selfish cruelty was the flooding of Strasbourg geese in order to provide a few fowl for the fashionable restaurants. But the flooding of public utilities in order to allow the Government to sell them off to their friends and to those with cash to spare was an even greater cruelty to those who had to pay the higher prices which resulted.

The Alliance would ensure all nationalized industry and public utility prices would be subject to specific affirmative detailed approval by the House and proper debate and scrutiny as well as continuous monitoring.

Mr Martin Brandon-Brown (Nottingham South, C) said the Government had been involved in the rise in gas, water and electricity prices and why should it not have been? These were national resources and their use and management was the concern of the Government of the day.

Mr Derek Fatchett (Leeds Central, Lab) said rents, mortgage costs, water rates and fuel bills were all being increased simply as a result of its policies. The burden had been taken from the rich and increased on those least able to bear it.

Abuses of benefits by landlords to be curbed

SCOTLAND

The Government accepted the housing benefit review team's recommendation that powers to prevent landlords abusing the housing benefit scheme should be strengthened. Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, said during Scottish questions in the Commons.

He told MPs, however, that local authorities were already empowered under the housing benefit regulations to reduce benefit if they judged accommodation to be unnecessarily large or rents to be unreasonably high in relation to other accommodation available in the area.

Mr Bruce Millan (Glasgow, Govan, Lab) said slum landlords in Glasgow and elsewhere were letting out appalling properties at scandalously high rents to those of supplementary benefit so the rents were paid by the district council as agents of the Department of Health and Social Security.

As the Government had abandoned the proposition to abolish the Rent Act, which would make abuse even greater, what possible justification could there be for denying Scottish local authorities a power, already available to English authorities, to initiate the fair rents procedure to get at these landlords and save the public purse?

Mr Younger, after stating the existing local authority powers, said he had been advised that the powers available in England were comparatively rarely used but were kept under review.

Mr James Craig, an Opposition spokesman on Scotland, said Mr Younger should not allow greedy people to abuse the system. The Opposition would assist in passing amending legislation to ensure tenant protection.

Mr Younger said tenants and their advisers had plenty of power to demand registration of a rent and to demand the presence of the rent officer, and they should be encouraged to use those powers.

Later, Mr Peter Fraser, Solicitor General for Scotland, told Mr Millan that he believed there had been about 15 prosecutions for fraud concerning the housing benefit system.

Mr Millan: Mr Fraser will be aware of the abuses of the system by slum landlords in Glasgow. There are indications that it goes over into deliberate fraud. I do not expect him to comment on any individual cases but I would like an assurance that where there is evidence of fraud there should be full regard for the law.

Mr Fraser: I am aware of the matter. Mr Millan has raised the article in the *Glasgow Evening Times*. Although it is not sub judice it would be inappropriate for me to comment specifically on allegations.

But because I am not in a position to make any comment, that does not mean it is not being carefully investigated.

Scope for debate about details of benefits of review

SOCIAL SECURITY

The Government's review of the social security system represented the first time any administration had put forward proposals for a fair and comprehensive system for all income-related benefits together.

Lady Tringham, Under Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, said during a debate in the House of Lords on the review.

It had been a gigantic and radical re-examination of a vast structure affecting everyone, she said, and the result added up to a system that was modern, effective and compassionate.

Lady Jeger, for the Opposition, who opened the debate, said she understood that a green paper was essentially a discussion document. Yet fundamental decisions, such as the abolition of the earnings-related pensions scheme, had already been taken.

The previous day's statement on the updating of benefits was another example of the Government's philosophy that welfare consisted not of a re-distribution of wealth but a re-distribution of poverty, taking from the poor to help the poorer while the rich went unscathed.

The fundamental difference between the two sides of the House was that the Opposition believed that a fair and adequate welfare state was not a burden on a productive economy but an essential political basis for sound economic policies.

Why was the Government delaying the figures until later this year? Was it nervous of the public's reaction to what would probably show that many of this country's citizens were going to end up in greater poverty because of this report, if it was implemented?

The review had left the country with no concept and no understanding of the connection between future pension and future social security benefits.

Lady Tringham said it was premature to suggest the Government had been concealing details of the review. The new pension scheme figures had not been settled and could not be settled until later. At that stage there would be an evaluation of the new structure to ensure it would be a fair result for individuals and an economical result for the taxpayer.

The Government would welcome representations. It did not contemplate any major departure from the broad structure of social services as set out in the Green Paper, but there was still scope for debate about detail.

The Opposition were not anxious to discuss the structure and the unknowns they were putting up about the need for detailed figures arose from the lack of any policy of their own.

determined onslaught on the poverty and unemployment traps. Those were objectives to which the Government remained fully committed and the proposals would meet them in full.

Lady Banks (L) said final judgement on the structure could not be passed without the figures. It was necessary to know how that structure would operate within the resources the Government was prepared to make available.

The Alliance parties were against cutting resources for social security. They believed that if any genuine and justified savings could be made they should be allocated to improve benefits acknowledged to be inadequate, such as the retirement pension.

Lady Silkin of Dalhousie (Lab), in a maiden speech, said that what was provided for the pensioner, the non-worker, was part of the resources of the community which were being earned at that time. There was nothing else that could be used for the purpose. How would it help to push that particular duty off the back of the working population and on to private insurance schemes?

When they said that the working population could not afford to give these benefits, were they accepting that because of changes in the balance between workers and those who had done their duty to society a lesser standard of living should be provided for the latter?

You can (he said) afford what you want to afford. If we want to afford providing a decent standard of living for those who have retired we will do so.

Lady Wansick, another maiden speaker, said some people had completely got out of the way of saving. To induce them to save for the future they must feel a certain level of security in the present.

We cannot overnight (she continued) change the way we save. We must recognize that there is an enormous educational task to be performed first.

Lord Grimond (L) said that as the country got richer so the need for social services ought to decline. If the new prosperity was properly shared out.

We are in danger (he said) of becoming a country in which the few people engaged in the new technologies are enormously rich but the great run of the population hardly benefits at all. That would have serious effects on the welfare services.

Lord Williams of Elvel (Lab) in a maiden speech, said the Government proposed to change a wholly unbalanced pension scheme to a partially funded scheme with the top-up provided on a funded basis. There appeared to be no intrinsic or moral virtue in the scheme which was opposed to an unfunded one and the country was owed an explanation for that proposed change.

Similarly, there should be an explanation of the proposal to provide the personal funding for the scheme through the private rather than the public sector.

Geoffrey Smith

When ministers gather at Chequers on Sunday to examine the long-term prospects for public expenditure it ought to be one of the most important occasions in the life of this Government. There is not much point in agonising over a bookkeeping exercise until the Cabinet has determined its basic strategy between now and the general election.

Broadly three schools of thought will be represented at Chequers. There will be those, most notably the Chancellor, who believe that it is essential to the Government's purpose to cut personal taxes significantly without increasing the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement. This would almost certainly require substantial reductions in spending programmes, unless there were to be very high levels of sustained growth over the next few years.

Tax cuts are considered by ministers of this persuasion to be both politically and economically necessary. They would be the reward that is demanded by the electorate before it can be convinced that Thatcherite economic policies work. They would also be the engine of economic growth, the stimulus that is needed to develop more of an enterprise culture in this country.

The second school fears that the level of spending cuts required by this strategy would be politically unacceptable. To pursue this course would be electoral suicide. So it would be better to be a bit less stringent about the borrowing requirement and to take more political credit for the spending that is going to take place anyway.

There seems to have been a good deal of anxiety in the City this week that this thinking was about to become dominant, with damaging implications for the control of inflation. Much of the talk has been sceptical of the Government's continuing resolution.

But there is a third line of reasoning, which in some ways is the most interesting. It differs from the first school in that it does not believe in the feasibility of swinging cuts in public expenditure. Public expenditure and/or the commitments to substantial spending on welfare, health, education and defence are simply too great.

The only way to break out from these constraints would be either to transform this country's approach to defence - which would be unacceptable to most of the general public - or to transfer a large share of spending on health and education from the public to the private sector, which is not in prospect.

Yet ministers of this cast of mind are to be distinguished from the second school because they do not take at all a lax view of the borrowing requirement. In the contrary, they speak of the need for financing of the public debt. This means that taxes should be levied at whatever rate is required to pay for the spending programmes that are considered necessary without increasing the planned level of public borrowing.

Tough-minded realism. Such an approach would not rule out the possibility of personal tax cuts. They could be paid for out of future growth, or there could be shifts in the balance between direct and indirect taxation. But would have no more than a residual claim, depending on the circumstances.

The attraction of this way of thinking is its tough-minded realism. It offers, I suspect, the best electoral hope that Conservatives have. It is neither profligate nor based upon wishful thinking. The Government has missed the opportunity to make substantial spending cuts in this Parliament. The political pain of making them at this stage would probably outweigh the electoral advantages of the consequent tax reductions, and there would not be much time for any economic benefits to be felt before the next election.

When a minister with the loyalist reputation of Mr Leon Brittan declines in the Brecon by-election campaign to confirm the Government's long-term commitment to tax cuts it does suggest how the wind is blowing.

This seems to be a correct reading of electoral requirements. Yet if the Government settles for consolidation now, can it really claim to have eliminated all wasteful public spending? Will it have done enough to encourage a more enterprising spirit on the longer term?

Judgment being studied

THEFT BILL

The recent House of Lords ruling that the offence of making off without payment had to involve an intent permanently to avoid payment or to avoid it altogether, and that in intent merely to defer or delay payment was not enough, will be studied with particular interest by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary. According to Mr David Melker, Under Secretary, Home Office, in a Commons written reply.

He had been asked by Mr Robert Hicks (South East Cornwall, C) to introduce legislation to amend the law.

section of the 1978 Theft Act as it affected hotels, restaurants and taxis in view of the Lords ruling.

Mr Melker said there was no evidence to suggest that, in general, those offering services requiring payment on the spot were not properly protected from dishonest actions by the Theft Act.

The case involved a man casually convicted of making off without payment after leaving a hotel in which he had been staying without paying his bill. He had later telephoned them to say he was in financial difficulties and had arranged to leave his passport as security for the debt. Upon his arrest, he had said he genuinely hoped to be able to pay the bill.

Mr Peter Rees moved the Government amendment supporting its sound financial policies to reduce and contain inflation to provide the

Fatchett Burden taken from the rich

promised by the Prime Minister while in south east Asia. He feared she would keep to this in order to have one semi-plausible claim.

Euro-TV reservations

TELEVISION

The case for EEC legislation to facilitate television broadcasting across frontiers and thereby assist the process of European integration, had not yet been made out, Mr Giles Shaw, Minister of State, Home Office, stated in a Commons reply.

Asked by Sir Dudley Smith (Warwick and Leamington, C) what representations had been made to the EEC Commission about the EEC green paper *Television without Frontiers*, Mr Shaw said the Government had not yet received a first view on whether the European Community had competence to legislate on broadcasting matters.

While the Government supported the general objective of the green paper, they considered it had too much emphasis on the economic aspects of broadcasting and failed to give due weight both to the wider cultural considerations and to role of the Council of Europe in facilitating trans-frontier broadcasting.

Large majorities

A Government motion welcoming the Green Paper on the reform of the social security system was carried by 335 votes to 196 - Government majority, 139, in the Commons late on Thursday night.

An Opposition amendment, condemning the proposal, was rejected by 335 votes to 178 - Government majority, 157.

The Prince of Wales has been asked to intervene in redevelopment plans for the five-acre Royal Mint site, next to the Tower of London, which is owned by the Crown State Commissioners. (Our Architecture Correspondent writes).

Local people who have formed the Royal Mint Development Group have written to the Prince through Tower Hamlets Environment Trust describing the present plan for 400,000 sq ft of offices

Guarantees for buyers

Mr Michael Hirst (Stratford-on-Avon, C) was given leave to bring in his Consumer Guarantee Protection Bill, which would oblige traders offering long-term guarantees when providing goods or services to make suitable arrangements to ensure that such guarantees remained effective in the event of the trader ceasing to trade.

He said there had been a spate of insolvencies in recent years which had left millions of people unprotected against defective goods and services. Under his Bill, people would trade with firms unable to offer a guarantee at their own risk.

There would be an extra burden for traders in having to arrange guarantee insurance, but this was a small price to pay for the extra business forthcoming from people seeking security of guarantee.

The proposals for pensions bore the hallmark of responsible government. They built upon the steps the Government had already taken to achieve improvements in occupational pension provision.

The proposals took account of changing needs and the responsibility of government to claimants and to those paying tax and contributions both now and in the future. They also represented a

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Silkin: You can afford what you want to afford

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Employers' limited role in protection

An employer's duty to protect employees from armed robbery or other criminal activity was limited to taking reasonable steps, the Employment Appeal Tribunal in London ruled yesterday.

It was impossible to ensure the safety of employees against determined robbers, however elaborate the precautionary measures might be, Sir Ralph Kliner Brown said.

He decided that a London south-east industrial tribunal wrongly held that a cashier, Mrs Karen Daly, was entitled to damages for constructive dismissal after leaving her job of her own accord after two armed robberies. She asked for a bullet-proof glass screen, which would have cost £10,000, but the management believed that to be an unnecessary expense for an office which made only £1,500 profit a year.

Sir Ralph allowed an appeal by Dutton and Clark, Raynes Park, London, against the tribunal's decision in favour of Mrs Daly, of Aston Road, Raynes Park.

Misleading heading in medical paper

A headline in the weekly newspaper *Doctor* gave the misleading impression that a report on a research project said that doctors worked only 20 hours a week, the Press Council said today. It upheld a complaint about the headline, but rejected other complaints about the newspaper's report.

Wilkin, a senior research fellow, at Manchester University. They complained that under an untrue heading *Doctor* published an article based on a quotation used out of context. They also complained that the report presented a journalist's statements in such a way that they might be attributed to the researcher and that a subsequent editorial contained significant inaccuracies.

The Press Council's adjudication said in part:

The research by Professor Metcalfe and Dr Wilkin dealt with the time doctors spent actually seeing patients and not their other work. The combination of headlines used in *Doctor* gave the misleading impression that doctors worked only 20 hours a week, and the complaint about the headline is upheld.

Although the editorial complained of was somewhat ambiguous, the council is not satisfied that it contained any significant inaccuracies, and this complaint is not upheld.

Mint site plea to Prince

The Prince of Wales has been asked to intervene in redevelopment plans for the five-acre Royal Mint site, next to the Tower of London, which is owned by the Crown State Commissioners. (Our Architecture Correspondent writes).

Local people who have formed the Royal Mint Development Group have written to the Prince through Tower Hamlets Environment Trust describing the present plan for 400,000 sq ft of offices

£7m Austin sales drive

Austin Rover called 1,300 dealers to a meeting yesterday to announce that it is launching the state-controlled company's biggest-ever advertising and dealer incentive campaign. (Our Motoring Correspondent writes).

With the indecision over the company's investment proposals out of the way, it is aiming to improve its 18 per cent market share and stave off General Motors challenge to be runner-up to Ford.

£7m Austin sales drive

The cost of the campaign, headed by 60-second television spots devised by the newly-appointed Dorland agency is estimated at £3 million. A further £4 million is spent on cut-price incentive payments to dealers.

The dealers, summoned at short notice to the conference centre at Longbridge, Birmingham, will receive £200 for every car sold above the target set for them by the factory.

Comecon puts out feelers in quest for first direct links with the EEC

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

Leaders of Comecon, the communist trading bloc, will launch a major initiative to establish links with the European Community in a Warsaw summit next week.

Feelers have already been put out. The Comecon secretariat has written to Mr Jacques Delors, chairman of the European Commission, proposing official relations. The EEC, currently chaired by the Italian Premier, Signor Bettino Craxi, discussed the matter with both General Jaruzelski and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev in recent visits to Warsaw and Moscow.

Western experts on Comecon note that the approach has not suggested a trading agreement, but rather seems to hint at the possibility of diplomatic relations and a joint declaration of intent. Previous attempts at a Comecon-EEC agreement founded in the 1970s because the EEC, which is in many respects an integrated Community, does not consider itself on a par with Comecon, which is often little more than a consultative association.

But the Soviet Union is now enthusiastic about building a formal bridge between the two organisations. The idea, say Comecon experts, is to bring order into East-West trade.

The reforming economies of

Details sought by foreign ministers

The European Commission has been told by EEC member states to find out from Comecon precisely what kind of new relationship it wants. (Ian Murray writes). A secret session of foreign ministers in Luxembourg this week agreed that there had to be a better understanding of just what Mr Vlaschko, the Comecon secretary, meant in making last week for a relationship between his organisation and the Community.

Eastern Europe - above all Hungary and Bulgaria - the naturally Western-orientated economies of Romania and East Germany have all gleaned some benefit from bilateral trade with EEC.

But this has created political divisions and has hindered attempts to integrate Comecon economies. Above all, member states who sell high quality goods for hard currency to Western Europe have been reluctant to channel some of them towards the Soviet Union.

Moscow's goal appears to be to reaffirm the right - and the pressing necessity - of trading with the West but at the same time ensure that the benefits are equally shared.

The experience of Poland is also a crucial factor. The Soviet analysis is that Poland's uncontrolled trade with the West and its resulting debt burden exposed it to undue Western political influence, helping to spawn Solidarity and making it vulnerable to the Nato sanctions introduced after the declaration of martial law in the winter of 1981-82.

Pravda, declared on June 15, widely reprinted in Eastern Europe, that Comecon's goal "is to set up such relations between all countries that would eliminate exploitation and discrimination, or the use of economic arguments to exert political pressure or interfere in the internal affairs of sovereign states".

This echoed the speeches made by Soviet Politburo members in Eastern Europe soon after the accession of Mr Gorbachev to the Kremlin leadership.

The summit is expected to expand on these first tentative contacts. Leaders will want to spell out in which areas they are anxious to co-operate and on what terms.

They will also criticize political restrictions on East-West trade - the high-technology transfer embargo and the Western sanctions on Poland - and try to strike a balance between the needs of integration and the demands of trading with the West.



Force of arms: An armoured troop carrier breaking through a human barricade of demonstrators at Pilar yesterday.

Protesters blockade Philippines nuclear plant

From Keith Dalton
Manila

Thousands of demonstrators defied soldiers and riot police yesterday from barricades on roads leading to the Philippines' first nuclear power plant, which is nearing completion.

Several protesters were injured when an armoured personnel carrier pushed through a human barricade near the

town of Pilar, 50 miles west of Manila, but a military Jeep following behind was held back by demonstrators who pelted the vehicle with sticks and stones.

The barricades, which paralysed traffic and business in seven towns on the Bataan peninsula, came on the second day of a three-day march and rally to denounce construction

of the 620 megawatt power plant near the town of Morong.

Erected in two towns north and south of the provincial capital, Balanga, the barricades of sandbags, tree trunks and rocks caused shopkeepers to close their doors and kept people off the streets while

hundreds of soldiers lined up nearby, backed by two tanks and armoured troop carriers.

The provincial military commander, Colonel Lorenzo Mateo, said a plan by the two groups to link up today at Balanga would not be allowed.

Organized by the Nuclear Free Philippines coalition and supported by a dozen protest groups, the rally is the biggest so far against the \$1.6 billion plant, the first in south-east Asia.

Top Italian woman terrorist arrested

Rome (AP) - Barbara Balzerani, considered Italy's most wanted terrorist, was arrested yesterday in Ostia, west of Rome.

Signorina Balzerani, a convicted leader of the Red Brigades urban guerrilla gang, has been sought for years for a series of terrorist crimes including the 1978 abduction and murder of the former Premier Signor Aldo Moro and the 1981 kidnapping of US Brigadier General James Dozier.

Police said the 36-year old terrorist was picked up at an apartment of a male friend with whom she has been living. Signorina Balzerani was tried in absentia and sentenced to life imprisonment for the kidnapping and murder of Signor Moro, former leader of the Christian Democrats. The sentence was upheld by an appeals court earlier this year.

Divorced from Antonio Marini, another Red Brigades leader, she was described until last year as a girlfriend of Mario Moretti, a founder of the extreme left-wing gang serving a life sentence for the Moro assassination.

Until she vanished in 1978, she had been directing the Red Brigades operation in the Milan area, police alleged. Prosecutors have said she continued to play a leading role while in hiding, hatching terrorist plots including the December 17, 1981, kidnapping of Brigadier Dozier, from his apartment in Verona.

Leadership reform complete in China

From Mary Lee, Peking

The most significant step taken so far in the nationwide drive to promote younger, better-educated and "more professionally competent" cadres to top positions was yesterday's appointment of nine new ministers to head the most important sectors of China's modernization programme (education, energy, electronics, defence technology, transport and propaganda). All have had higher education and army experience.

Heading the list was Vice-Premier Li Peng, aged 56, who was given the additional post of the minister in charge of the new State Education Commission directly under the state council. The Ministry of Education has been scrapped. Mr Li's appointment reflects the importance attached to the recently-announced educational reforms.

The others - all described in the Chinese press as "recognised experts in their fields" -

are Mr Ding Hengqiao, 54, Minister of the Commission of Science, Technology and Industry for National Defence, Mr Li Tieying, 48, Minister of Electronics, Mr Zou Jiahua, 58, Minister of Ordnance, Mr Li Xu'e, 56, Minister of Astronautics, Mr Guo Hong'an, 57, Minister of Coal, Mr Ding Guangang, 55, Minister of Railways, Mr Ai Zhisheng, 56, Minister of Radio and Television, and Mr Wang Tao, 53, Minister of Petroleum.

The ministerial appointments cap a series of recent changes in the top ranks in the provinces as well as the military. Regional press reports suggest that these sweeping changes have not been smooth and that a great deal of "education" has had to be undertaken to persuade veteran cadres to give up their positions. Diplomats add that many old army officers has to be given "retirement gifts" including top-grade housing and private cars.

Vietnamese crush poets' plot

Bangkok (Reuters) - Vietnam says it has smashed a plot to incite rebellion through poetry recitals, songs and jokes.

The Communist Party newspaper *Nhan Dan* said in an issue that reached Bangkok yesterday that leaders of literary groups had been arrested and pleaded guilty to "extremely malicious counter-revolutionary schemes and actions".

It accused poetry-reciting societies with names like Han River, Stone Cave and Literary Flame of using verse to incite rebellion and antagonism against the government and of "belling reactionary jokes".

"Sometimes they also threw singing parties where songs written during the time of the US puppet regime (in South Vietnam) were sung," *Nhan Dan* said.

The party paper went on to say that overly reactionary verse was committed to memory and passed on by word of mouth.

It added: "Reactionaries abroad encouraged those at home by sending money, reactionary documents, decadent cultural products and means of printing, such as typewriters and paper."

Jail threat hangs over Walesa

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

The Polish authorities yesterday threatened the Solidarity leader, Mr Lech Walesa, with jail if he continued to criticize the government and engage in other "illegal activities".

Mr Walesa was called for interrogation by the Gdansk state prosecutor only five days after the imprisonment of three of his colleagues, Adam Michnik, Bogdan Lis and Wladyslaw Frasyniuk, for allegedly trying to organize protest strikes against food price rises.

Mr Walesa is under investigation on similar charges - he was present when a police raid scooped up the other three dissidents - but is allowed to live at home while the police decide whether the evidence is strong enough to justify a trial.

The prosecutor formally warned Mr Walesa that he should stop all illegal activities.

The main complaint of the prosecutor was against a statement by Mr Walesa which bitterly attacked the stiff jail sentences passed on his colleagues and declared that the verdict "imperilled peaceful forms of struggle" for trades union rights.

Britain pressed by UN to back food project

By Michael Prest

Pressure is mounting on Britain to contribute to a new special programme, conceived by the International Fund for Agricultural Development, a United Nations agency, for small-scale food projects in sub-Saharan Africa.

Mr Idriss Jazairy, the Algerian president of IFAD, yesterday met Mr Timothy Raison, Minister for Overseas Development, and his senior officials to press Britain to provide \$30 million (£23 million) to the programme IFAD hopes to raise a total of \$300 million.

It also wants Britain to use its good offices in Washington to persuade the Americans to support a compromise proposal for the general replenishment of IFAD's finances. The organization is seeking between \$500 million and \$650 million for 1985-1987.

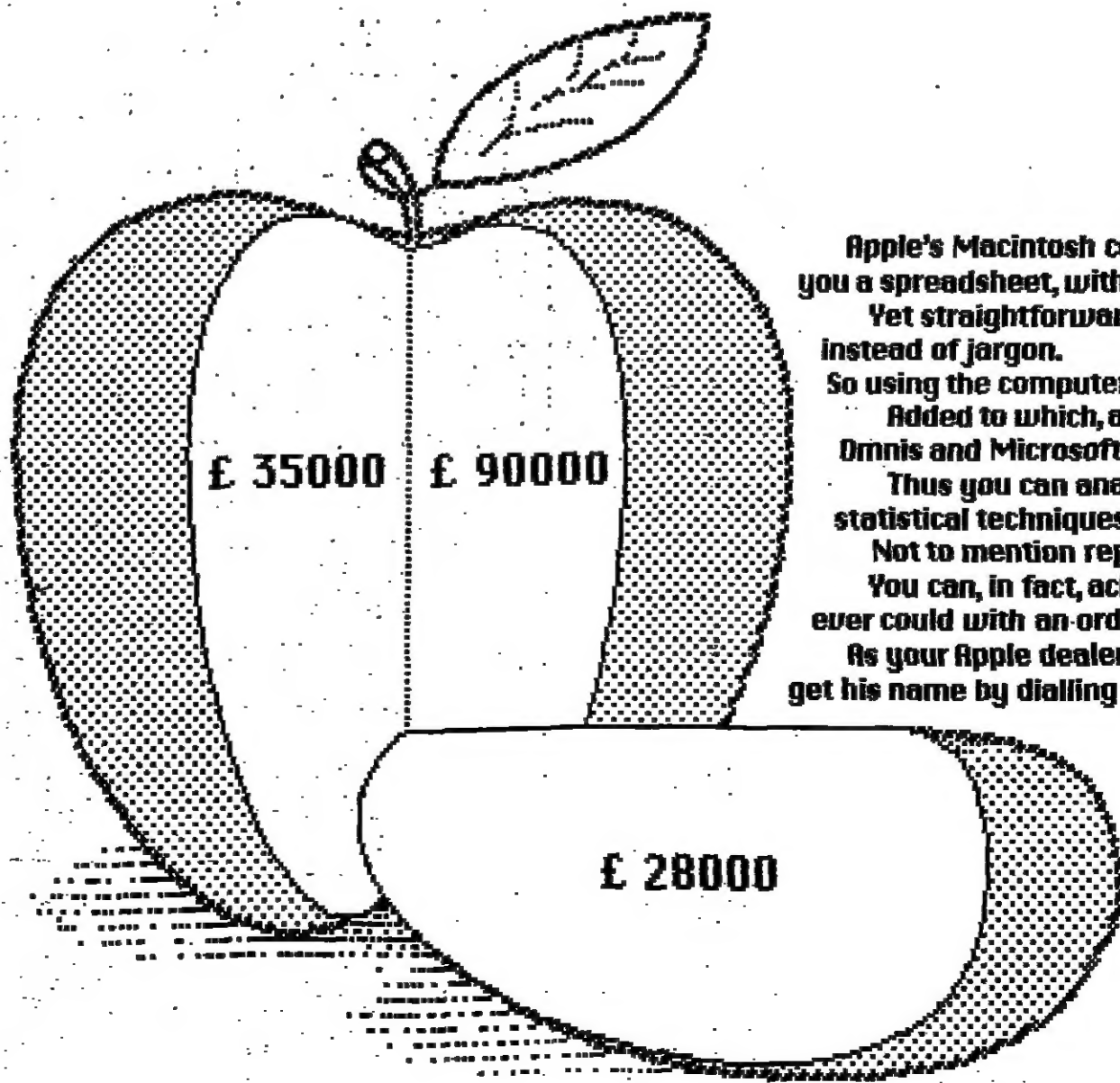
So far, the US has been

reluctant to support the proposals, despite proportionately generous contributions from developing countries. Nigeria, for example, is prepared to contribute four times the \$18 million which Britain has indicated it is prepared to provide.

Speaking to MPs on Tuesday, Mr Jazairy, whose visit to London has been organized by the World Development Movement, pointed out that many of the recipients in Africa were members of the Commonwealth.

"Past contributions by the United Kingdom to IFAD have brought back at least twice the amount in terms of procurement and consultancy. Non-participation in the special programme would deprive the United Kingdom of this benefit," he said.

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Navy diver's body flown home as Lebanese face a Spanish court



Kenneth and Sherry Stethem mourn at Andrews Air Force base as the body of their brother, killed by the Beirut hijackers, is carried from the plane which brought him home.



Madrid ignores hijack demands and puts arrested Shias on trial

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

With the cry, "we are not free men, we are slaves of God", two young Lebanese Shias whose release has been demanded of Spain by the Beirut hijackers went on trial here yesterday in an underground courtroom. Spain has ignored the hijackers' demand and Mohammed Abbas Rahal and Mustafa Ali Khalil both from Beirut, stood accused in Madrid's national court, which specializes in terrorist cases, of attempting to assassinate a member of the Libyan Embassy last September.

Both men acknowledged they are members of the Shia Amal movement of Mr Nabih Berri, now at the centre of the Beirut negotiations to free the hostages, and that they had come to Spain on an Amal mission with instructions, money and guns handed out in Beirut. Denying the Spanish police version, they both claimed their instructions had been not to kill Mr Mohammed Ahmed Idris, but only to attack the Libyan's BMW car. This was intended to draw attention to the disappearance of the Imam Musa Sadr, the Lebanese Shia leader, while

in Rome in 1978 at the hands, they told the court, of Libya. Senior Juan Oiarzeta, the defence lawyer, urged their acquittal on the assassination charge for which the prosecution has demanded 22 years imprisonment each, and claimed their defence rested on their being "soldiers" of Amal obeying orders. Mohammed Idris, who suffered injuries to both arms in the attack, was in court yesterday, but remained a shadowy figure, describing himself only as "an administrator" at the Libyan Embassy. Judge Gonzalo de la Cueva stopped the defence lawyer when he asked the Libyan if he was a member of Colonel Gaddafi's secret service. At defence bidding, the present situation in Lebanon figured prominently. Among the witnesses called was Señor Gustavo de Aristegui, the student son of Spain's ambassador in Beirut. The ambassador, Señor Pedro de Aristegui, was kidnapped last October for several hours by friends of the accused in an attempt to secure their release.

The young Aristegui told the court that everyone in Lebanon today felt "at war with Israel which had occupied their country". The bearded Rahal, a painter, aged 22, who admitted firing the shots, id through an interpreter that authority in Lebanon was both religious and political. Obeying orders was the only way to go to the after life, he said. Both men said they were given their arms at Beirut airport, travelled to Madrid and passed through Spanish customs without difficulty. Detained after the shooting, both the accused denied in court having given the police a confession in Arabic. Khalil, a carpenter, aged 24, denied he could write sufficient Arabic. Both men said they had received arms training and fought at the front, "carrying arms for fighting or against those who collaborate with Israel". Yesterday's court was the one often used to try members of ETA, the Basque armed separatist organization.



Robert Stethem the murdered US Navy diver.

Greece hits back at allegations

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Greece has dismissed charges that security at Athens airport was inadequate, but refrained from commenting yesterday on President Reagan's critical remarks about the Greek Government's attitude towards terrorism. Mr Vangelis Koulombis, the Minister of Communications, said that Athens airport possessed all the recommended security infrastructure and metal-detection devices similar to those used in West German airports. He attributed Western press criticism to "tourist competition by other countries and private groups". It was an allusion to President Reagan's decision to discourage US citizens from using Athens airport.

Greek tour operators are preparing a campaign to persuade their American clients that airport safety in Athens is on a par with that of other Western countries. ● STRASBOURG: Gunmen who hijacked the TWA Boeing 727 in Athens last Friday probably placed the weapons on board the aircraft in Cairo where the TWA flight originated, a Greek aviation official said (AP reports).

Islamic rebels with a deadly cause

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

One of Lebanon's most eminent historians once described the Shia Muslims as the "Aborigines" of the Middle East, the heretics who would ultimately betray those who trusted them most. The Israelis might agree with the definition after their fearful experience in southern Lebanon although in one sense the terminology is wrong. The Shias are rebels rather than heretics, rebels within Islam, rebels against foreign cultural and political influence, rebels against foreign occupation.

The Shias broke away from orthodox Islam - "Sunni" literally means "orthodox" - shortly after the death of the Prophet in AD 632, arguing that the leadership of Islam should pass to Muhammad's son-in-law Ali.

The killing of Ali's son Hussein - the grandson of Muhammad - by Sunnis at the great Battle of Karbala in present-day Iraq has ever afterwards exemplified a tradition of martyrdom, alien and often frightening to Westerners but both a comfort and assurance of paradise for believers. The Sunnis form a large majority throughout the Islamic world. The Shias comprise only 12 per cent of Muslims although their communities can be found in Iran - where they predominate - in Lebanon, where they form the largest

single religious group, and in Iraq, Yemen, Pakistan, India, Turkey, Afghanistan, the USSR and along the northern coast of the conservative Gulf states. Their minority status ensured that in many countries the Shia communities lived in poor and often oppressed circumstances. In Iran, Shia Islam's concentration on the "deprived" ensured that the movement to overthrow the Shah had mass support.

The largely Sunni Muslim Gulf states felt threatened by Iran - principally because of their close ties to America - and even the Saudis began to fear their own small Shia community in the oil-producing eastern province.

The belief in martyrdom was strengthened in this century by the experience of the Iranian revolution and the subsequent Gulf War. In Lebanon, the Shias, who had already fought the Palestinians in the south, successfully sought to break America's influence and then Israeli occupation with suicidal attacks on their respective soldiers. Israel's continued imprisonment of Lebanese Shia Muslims was inevitably going to provoke a response from the community which had now proved itself the most powerful in Lebanon. Leading article, page 13

US silence calms Israelis

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

There was much relief in Israeli Government circles yesterday at what was seen as an unequivocal announcement by President Reagan that the United States did not intend to exert pressure on Israel to release the 766 Shia Muslim detainees as demanded by the hijackers in Beirut. Israeli ministers have repeatedly emphasized that they will not consider freeing the men at this time without a formal, high-level request from Washington to do so. Many Israelis had feared that such a request might be made.

Before the President's news conference, there had been signs of growing strain on the close Israeli-American relationship because of the peculiar circumstances of the hijacking, which some experts maintain may have been deliberately designed to drive a wedge between the allies.

Later on Tuesday night, a senior Israeli security source, who declined to be identified, had openly challenged the claim by Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, that Israel's continuing detention of the Muslims, based across the border in April was a breach of international law. The official said: "Israel examined the legal aspects when it moved the Shia detainees out of Lebanon territory. It emerged that, on a temporary basis, Israel has the right to hold the detainees on its territory." This claim is countered by a number of western governments in addition to the US and by the International Red Cross, which sharply condemned Israel at the time of the transfer.

● Cyprus (AP) - The Government here declared yesterday it would not allow use of Larnaca airport for the launching of a military operation to rescue the hostages. ● Rome (AP) - The Pope prayed yesterday for a "quick and peaceful resolution without any more victims".

British reporter held by Colombo

Colombo - Simon Winchester, a reporter of The Sunday Times and a photographer were arrested near Muttur in eastern Sri Lanka while taking photographs in a sensitive area, a government official said (Our Correspondent writes).

The official said Mr Winchester and his companion entered Sri Lanka as tourists and had no journalistic accreditation from the Government. They were being brought to Colombo yesterday.

Meanwhile the first 24 hours of an unofficial ceasefire between the security forces and five of the main Tamil terrorist groups passed peacefully.

Ethiopia pleads with aid donors

Addis Ababa (Reuters) - Ethiopia urged foreign donors not to withhold aid shipments because of a pile-up of relief food at Red Sea ports, saying that earnest efforts were being made to ease the logjam.

"Withholding shipments even for a limited time would lead to a great catastrophe," an official said in response to a UN plea to donors to stop aid until transport improved.

Consul shot in visa argument

Ankara - Mr Hans Freiburghaus, the Swiss consul in Istanbul, was shot and wounded yesterday by an unidentified Turk, apparently over the refusal of the man's request for a visa (Rasit Gurdilic writes).

The consul, shot when he left his room to investigate an argument between the gunman and consulate officials, later underwent surgery. The gunman escaped by hijacking a taxi.

Pilots escape

Geneva (Reuters) - Prison sentences imposed on two Swiss pilots over the crash of a Caravelle jet in 1977, in which 36 passengers died, have been cancelled by the expiry of a statute of limitations covering the case, their defence lawyer said. The pilots had appealed against verdicts of involuntary manslaughter.

Oslo - Ten prominent members of the unofficial Norwegian Nazi Party were questioned by police about the bombing of a mosque in Oslo last Friday. Police said house searches of Nazi members in seven cities uncovered weapons and several pounds of dynamite.

Nazis quizzed

Tel Aviv (Reuters) - A government-appointed inquiry held a bus driver chiefly responsible for last week's level crossing collision with a train that killed her and 21 other Israelis, mostly children.

● Driver blamed

● Dietrich award

● Agca switch

● Double disaster

● India killing

● Death spree

● Nuclear bomb charge

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● Harder line

Envoy confident that UN mediation can bring peace to Afghanistan

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Exuding renewed confidence, Senior Diego Cordovez, UN Undersecretary-General and special representative, today begins a fourth round of "proximity talks" to try to resolve the Afghan conflict. Until Monday, or Tuesday morning at the latest, he is holding a series of meetings in Geneva, separate but in the same room, with the Pakistani Foreign Minister, Shahzad Yaqub Khan, and his Afghan counterpart, Mr. Shah Mahmud Dost.

"This will be an historic room," Senior Cordovez said yesterday with a sweep of his arm as he spoke to journalists in the Salon Français at the Palais de Nations. "It is here that a solution can be found and nowhere else."

He expressed his growing conviction that the parties were now persuaded that a military solution was unsustainable and that the only way out was a political-diplomatic path.

He indicated that one element in this conviction was his conversation in Islamabad last month with President Zia of Pakistan, who had told him that in his talks with Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, in Moscow recently it was agreed that UN diplomatic channels were the only hope for progress.

Senior Cordovez said it would have been irresponsible of the UN to have convened this fourth round of the talks that began in June 1982 unless there was a firm basis for progress.

During his visit last month to Islamabad and Kabul he had ascertained that all procedural difficulties had been overcome, clearing the way for substantive issues. "I have been reassured they want to move forward, that they are determined to have a political settlement; they want one," he said.

There were new draft documents covering all the main issues: withdrawal of foreign troops, non-interference and non-intervention in Afghanistan and appropriate guarantees, and the return home of more than five million Afghan refugees, now mainly in Pakistan and Iran.

Senior Cordovez expected a further round of talks later this summer.

Iran claims swift advances

Nicosia, Cyprus (AP) - Iranian forces made a lightning strike into Iraq in the central sector of the battlefield early yesterday as other Iranian forces continued to advance through the Howzeh marshes in the south, according to the official Iranian news agency.

The agency, monitored here, said that more than 250 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded in the three-pronged attack. It was said to have lasted nearly

nine hours and ended with the safe withdrawal of the attacking forces.

The strike was launched from Qasr-e-Shirin, the former main border crossing between Iran and Iraq, it was directed against the Iraqi military outpost of Palang, the Shahr-e Zaza-nagah heights, Hill No 427, and the villages of Alimur and Bara Aziz, the agency said.

It added that the attack was so swift that many Iraqi troops

were killed inside their bunkers. A total of 52 group and individual bunkers, four tanks, and three bridges were claimed to have been destroyed.

This was the third attack announced by Iran since last Friday. Iraq has said nothing yet about the Iranian claims.

In the Howzeh marshes to the south, the Iraqi forces were forced to withdraw to the western bank of the Tigris River, Iran claimed.



Mrs Nancy Reagan getting into the swing of an impromptu "break dance" in New York with members of Covenant House, an agency for runaway and homeless children.

Botha sets out voting options for blacks

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

The South African Government has no rigid ideas about the type of voting system each group in the country should eventually have, President P. W. Botha said yesterday.

"It may be universal adult franchise, or a qualified one, or a mixture of both," he told a

joint session of the tricameral parliament of separate white, Coloured and Indian Houses. But he added that "a unitary, melting-pot system" was unsuitable and unacceptable.

"I do not believe in an artificial unitary state on the basis of one man, one vote. I do not believe in a system in which minority groups can be domi-

nated. I believe in participation without domination."

Mr Botha's speech marked the end of the first working session of the tricameral parliament, which was prorogued yesterday. His remarks on political evolution appeared to be the closest he has come to making a declaration of intent on power-sharing.

Mr Botha said he would be holding two meetings in November with the leaders of the non-independent and four "independent" homelands.

Each group could indicate its franchise, even if the result was a system of elections and voting procedures which had no exact counterpart in western democracies.

Bill to ban pork passes first test in Knesset

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The influence of Israel's ultra orthodox minority increased further yesterday when a private member's Bill to outlaw the breeding and marketing of pigs passed its preliminary reading in the Knesset by a comfortable majority of 57 to 23.

Among those who voted in favour of the ban was Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister. Political observers believe that the legislation will have little difficulty in passing the three more readings necessary before it becomes law.

At present, pork is widely available in non-kosher restaurants where it is sometimes discreetly referred to on menus as "white steak". Pigs are also bred by the Jewish residents of kibbutzim, one in the north and the other in the Negev Desert.

The sweeping new Bill was introduced by Rabbi Avraham Shapira of the ultra-orthodox Agudat Israel Party.

The rabbi recalled the biblical story of Hannah and her seven sons who went to their deaths rather than eat pork - and went on to claim that more recently, Jews in Europe had gone to the gas chambers for the same reason.

The new Bill was ridiculed by some left-wing members of the opposition, many of whom predicted that it would widen existing divisions between religious and secular Jews.

Uganda atrocities

British concern at Amnesty report

By Richard Dowden

A British Foreign Office minister has admitted that atrocities have taken place in Uganda under President Obote, but said yesterday that it was unfair to describe his rule as a reign of terror.

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State for the Foreign Office, answering questions about the Amnesty International Report on Uganda, said the Government was extremely concerned and were studying it but had not yet decided how to react.

"There has been undoubtedly atrocities and abuses of power over the years, but to compare it unfavourably with the Idi Amin period is unreasonable," he said. The report gives a horrifying account of torture and murder by the Uganda Army and secret

police over the past four and a half years. Accounts of beatings, rape, bayonetting, castration and burning have been confirmed by two British doctors. One of them, Dr Elizabeth Gordon, a consultant surgeon who has been examining torture victims for the past ten years, said she had never seen such gross mutilations.

Miss Gordon examined 16 Ugandan victims in a neighbouring country and said she was impressed with the restraint with which they told their stories.

The report said that anyone detained unlawfully by the army or the National Security Agency was likely to be tortured and that thousands are believed to have been murdered or have disappeared while in custody.

The commonest torture is continual beating, but there have also been reports of victims being tied down under a burning tyre and scalded with molten rubber.

Britain has recently increased the number of British Army personnel training the Uganda army from 13 to 20 and Mr Rifkind said any evidence that Uganda was deliberately pursuing a policy of killings and torture would have serious implications for Britain's aid programme.

"Uganda: Six years after Amin... Torture... Killings... Disappearances" (Amnesty International, 5 Roberts Place, London EC1 0EJ, £2.00 post free).



Mr. Obote: Comparison with Amin ruled out.

Panel proposes ways of humanizing EEC

From Ian Murray, Luxembourg

A programme intended to create a more caring, human EEC, was completed yesterday in time for next week's European summit in Milan.

It details 47 proposals for voting rights, import postage stamps and youth exchanges to hymns and cycle races for Community citizens.

The report was prepared by the so-called "People's Europe Committee", whose members are individually nominated representatives of the EEC heads of state and government. Theoretically, at least, the bulk of the ideas must have the automatic support of the summit itself. However, the more trivial suggestions of emblems and flags seem to have more chance of being accepted.

The first section aims at ways of creating special rights for Community citizens which will help them towards a European identity. It seeks electoral procedures for the European Parliament, with a minimum privilege until then of every citizen having the right to vote in the elections, regardless of where he is living in the Community. EEC citizens should also have the right to stand in local elections, anywhere in the Community, it suggests.

The erection of a Community ombudsman, backed by a

citizen's right to petition, is seen as a way of making EEC bureaucracy more transparent.

Greater consultation of the people living close to borders, about important public works, like nuclear power stations and road systems, is urged. Simplification of the law and systematic codification of Community law are also called for.

A model Community driving licence should be agreed no

Transatlantic pasta war threatened

Luxembourg - Foreign ministers meeting here yesterday issued a warning of retaliation if any attempt is made to keep spaghetti out of America (Ian Murray writes).

The EEC keeps American citrus fruit out but lets in oranges and lemons from non-EEC Mediterranean countries. The US feels this is unlawful discrimination and is planning to restrict pasta imports in retaliation.

later than the start of next year. Outside the Community itself, common consular services could be provided to help EEC citizens throughout the world.

In the cultural sphere, the report recommends joint television productions.

EEC ignores Bonn veto

Luxembourg - the European Commission ignored a West German veto yesterday and agreed on cuts in cereal prices for this year's harvest. The move, to stop market speculation, will unleash a political battle inside the Community which could even wreck next week's European Summit, (Ian Murray writes).

West Germany vetoed proposals last week to cut cereal prices by 1.8 per cent, claiming this was a matter of vital

national interest. Britain - with France, Ireland, Denmark and Greece - backed the veto even though it wanted to see cereal price cuts of at least that amount.

In overriding the veto the Commission argues that it is being forced to act in its role as manager of the EEC's finances. But it is also setting an historic precedent by taking a decision which has not been approved by member states.



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British reporter held by Colombo

Colombo - Simon Willmet, a reporter of The Times, and a photographer, were arrested near the Sri Lanka while taking photographs in a secure area of the government official. The official said Mr Willmet and his companion were Sri Lanka as tourists and not journalists accredited to the Government. They were being brought to Colombo yesterday.

Ethiopia pleads with aid donors

Addis Ababa (Reuters) - Ethiopia urged foreign donors not to withhold aid because of a plea of aid from Red Sea ports, but that earnest efforts were made to ease the famine.

Consul shot in visa argument

Atkale - Mr Hans Frankhaus, the Swiss consul in Istanbul, was shot and wounded yesterday by an unknown Turk apparently over a refusal of the man's request for a visa. Rami Gurdik, the consul, shot while his room to investigate an argument between the consul and consulate official, underwent surgery. The man escaped by hijacking a car.

Pilots escape

Geneva (Reuters) - sentences imposed on two pilots over the crash of a Cessna 441 in 1977, in which passengers died, have been cancelled by the expiry of the statute of limitations on the case, their defence said. The pilots had been charged with manslaughter.

Nazis quizzed

Oslo - Ten former members of the Nazi Norwegian Nazi Party are being questioned by police in the bombing of a ship in Oslo last Friday. Police are searching for Nazi weapons and several public contacts.

Driver blamed

The (Reuters) - a 25-year-old driver was blamed for a fatal collision with a car killed her and 21 other people.

Dietrich award

Paris (Reuters) - the 1985 award for the best film was given to a French film about the life of a woman who was a victim of the Nazi regime.

Agca switch

London (AP) - a switch in the Turkish government's policy towards the PKK has been announced.

Double disaster

London (AP) - a double disaster struck a Turkish ship off the coast of Cyprus.

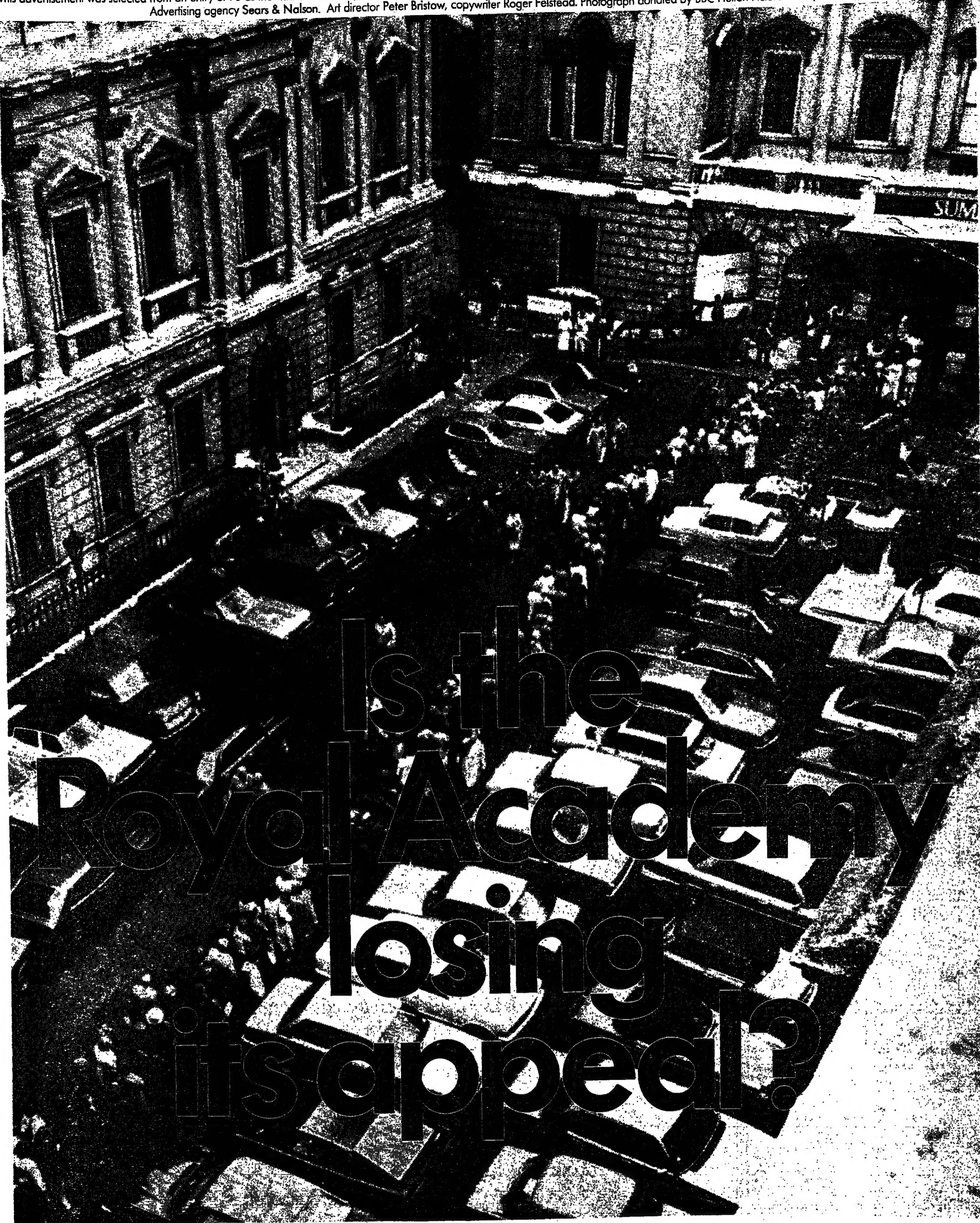
India killing

Delhi (AP) - a killing in India has been reported.

Death spree

London (AP) - a death spree has been reported in India.

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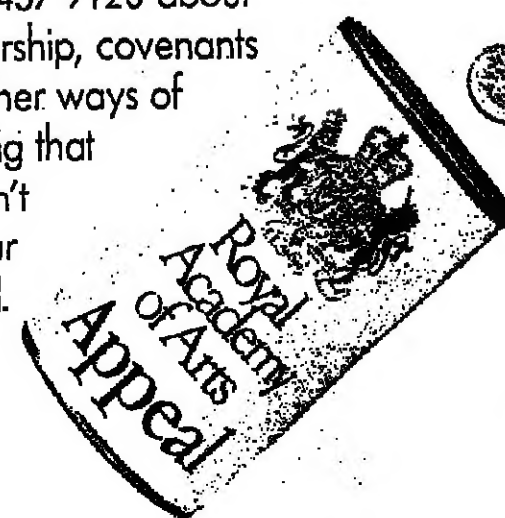
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THE ARTS

Television
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The *Mimosa Boys* (BBC1) was concerned with the human face of the Falklands War, which meant that, as is usual in such plays - it veered between documentary realism and private melodrama. Since in this case it was concerned with the dispatch of some Welsh Guards and took its title from an historic Welsh community still living in Argentina, it was clearly intended to suggest the futility of the combat - certainly with one farmer muttering about the "bloody Union Jack", the point was made forcibly and, unfortunately, often.

The trouble with death and destructiveness on such a large scale, however, is that they perform the work of the dramatist in advance. The writer, Ewart Alexander, needed to do was to fill in the human responses, which were bound to be of a painful but nevertheless predictable sort. Of course there is nothing wrong in depicting individual reactions to warfare and to loss, but a television play ought to render them uniquely interesting and should not rely upon the dramatic equivalent of special pleading.

Only the real soldiers will know if the scenes on board the transformed QE2, which was taking the Welsh Guards to the South Atlantic, were accurate - although the actors themselves brought a measure of authenticity to the confessional tendencies of the putative warriors. The details were interesting, especially since there was something almost surreal about the Cumard waiters and Warhol posters acting as the setting for a troop-carrier.

It was hard luck on the soldiers, however, that the play emphasized the wisdom of what someone called the "pacifists" and caricatured those who saw some reason for the military expedition.

All this prejudged the issue, of course, and meant that the play became a series of variations on the same theme. As a result, it seemed to go on for rather a long time. There were some affecting moments, some good jokes, and the bloody scenes on the Falkland Islands are still always interesting - even if there is something faintly suspect about the dramatization of recent carnage. But *The Mimosa Boys* was not altogether a success. There has to be a more inventive way of examining the politics of human relationships and the emotions inherent in public policy.

Peter Ackroyd

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On Sunday the Coliseum stages a gala, *Goodbye George!*, to mark Lord Harewood's retirement as Managing Director of English National Opera: in the following article he bids farewell to 32 years in the opera house

A life of undaunted passion

No morning in an opera house is typical. Or perhaps they all are. Mine recently, as I attempted to read the previous day's Coliseum papers, began with the sight of an unfortunate woman prostrate in the road in front of a car, continued with a telephone call to say we had effectively lost the Countess for our *Figaro* in a fortnight's time, and ten minutes later came the news that for two performances of *Fidelio* over the weekend we had no cover for Florestan.

By then I was forty minutes late for a meeting on the technical costs of Harrison Birtwistle's *The Mask of Orpheus*, a world premiere scheduled for 1986. The morning seemed to have started worse than usual.

But - better than usual - it picked up. The technical costs may not have erupted as we had feared; an alternative cover was available for Florestan; it took only five minutes to persuade the understudy of the Countess that she knew the part well enough to start stage rehearsal the same afternoon. I hope the lady at the crossing was on the mend too. But that hour showed me for the umpteenth time why the Germans call Donizetti's rather pompously titled *Le convenienze ed inconvenienze teatrali* by the more vivid name of *Viva la mamma!* Life in an opera house tends to the exclamatory.

Some 48 years after conceiving the ambition to work in opera and 32 after first realizing it, what does it feel like to be opting out of opera-house life? A well-known manager once told me that over the years he found it increasingly difficult to sit through a complete work, unless it be a novelty, but I am lucky in that I can still approach *Bohème* or *Tosca* with positive enthusiasm, that my love of my Verdi opera remains quite undimmed, that I am hardly daunted by the prospect of full-length Wagner. Reputations of *Patience* have been harder work, particularly when, during our American tour, somehow there seemed a reason to watch Bunthorne's lilacs wilt at least once in every city we visited. Mozart was a surprising personal casualty, and much listening on record and in real

life to chamber music and piano concertos has been needed to preserve faith in music's greatest genius - on the whole successfully.

Enthusiasm and excitement are still as potent as ever - whether visceral, like the enjoyment of a tenor's confident top B flat; aesthetic, like marvelling at the poise of shapely Handel or Mozart; or just managerial, like the conviction that a gosling is really developing into a swan. I can still approach auditions disbelieving the statistics and half convinced we shall be hearing a Sutherland, a Malterson, a John Tomlinson.

First nights induce slightly lesser qualms than 13 years ago; those nervous spasms are reserved for the morning papers' notices - half the critics have been my friends at one time or another and some still are. But not all even of the latter understand the deep truth of something Sol Hurok told me years ago: there are two ways of writing a bad notice.

I have always had an affectionate respect for performers, whatever their quirks and demands, their need for reassurance and insistence that management has no understanding of their problems. There is not much difference between the singers I knew at Covent Garden in the Fifties, when I started, and those of the Seventies and Eighties at the Coliseum (it was a different Covent Garden then, with most performances in English and roles filled from the company). Now, there are greater opportunities for British singers because of Opera North, Welsh National, Scottish and Kent Operas, and this has made them a lot more obstinate when discussing their futures. But there is little to complain about in that, even when you are trying to persuade a young mezzo-soprano to stay in London until ready for bigger roles when someone else is offering her an immediate Carmen or Azucena.

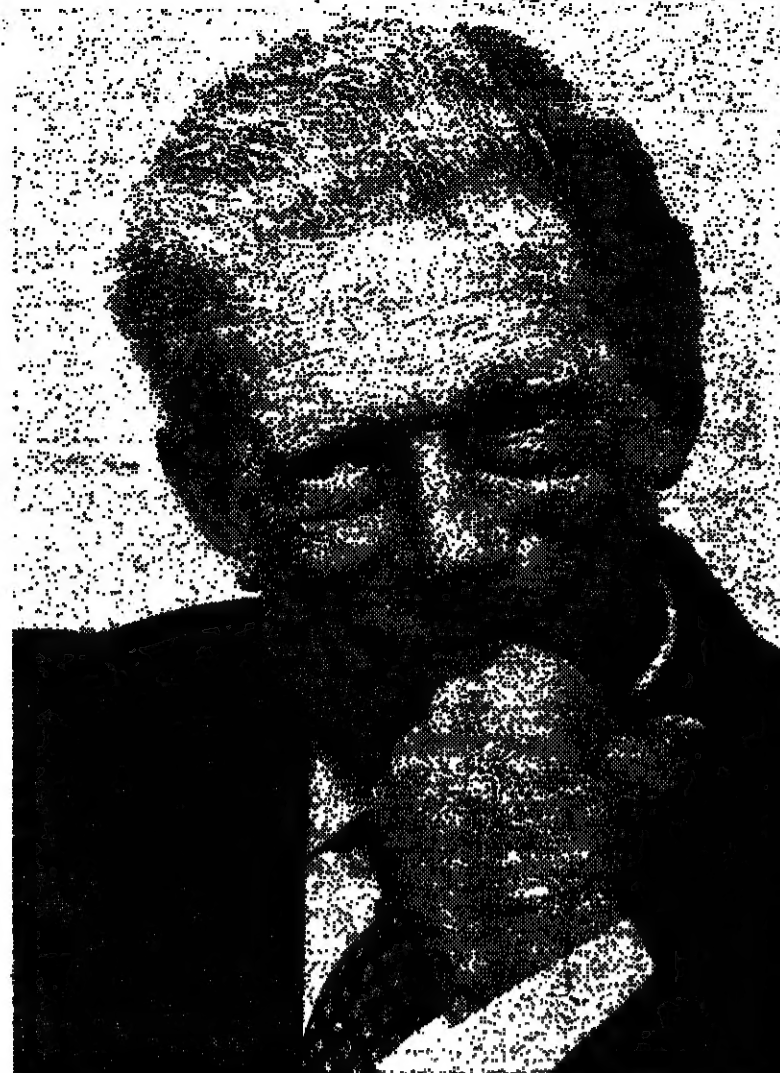
In 13 years at the Coliseum, I have, with I think a single exception, always looked forward to putting a head round the dressing-room door before the performance, and only twice found a performance so unacceptable

that I could not bring myself to go round afterwards. The sounds singers make remain for me a source of major pleasure. I sympathize with their total vulnerability - what other profession risks livelihood because of a draught? - and retain regard for most of them and real affection for many.

It is natural to become specially concerned for the company you work for and my involvement with ENO is unsurprising. All opera companies aim at as complete a realization of an opera as is within their power; only our methods differ (I can still say "our" for another few days). Unless on the night the whole is greater than the sum of the parts, at ENO we think we have failed. Ensemble is one of the weapons at our disposal, as it was with Mahler or Toscanini; rehearsal with time to experiment another. A voiceless opera singer clearly works under a handicap, but I tell myself that even possessors of great voices can achieve more with an acute sense of direction.

Constant comparison of one Coliseum performance with another would breed parochialism, but expeditions to the great operatic centres, with their deployment of famous gramophone voices, often demonstrate little more than the sheer ineffectiveness of "instant" opera, which has about it the absence of flavour associated with some frozen food or those paper flowers of my youth, which one dropped into water to watch their scentless blooming. There is an old proverb much in evidence now at the Coliseum: if you want the flowers in your garden to be glorious and to smell good, you must risk an occasional stink.

I often feel that the jet did more than ruin the old notion of ensemble; if it contributed to "instant" opera, one of that flavourless product's side-effects is to convince some performers as well as some audiences that to cart around a ready-made competence is what is needed. That would not have done for Callas or Christoff. Hans Hotter or Birgit Nilsson, Ramon Vinay or Tito Gobbi; and if opera is to survive as an art form, not just as a



Photograph of Lord Harewood by John Voss

performing medium, it will not do in the future.

Almost inevitably, selling things in the market-place, even precious things, brings its own disappointments. My biggest has perhaps been that we at ENO have not yet totally convinced an audience to trust us. When we mounted *Xerxes* to celebrate Handel's tercentenary, we hoped people would remember a good *Julius Caesar* with a similar team and come to what we had chosen to succeed it. But the advance booking was disappointing and even excellent press notices did not bring full houses; immediately, so at the end of the run we were below our high box-office expectations and yet another tincture had been driven into the urn

containing the ashes of enterprise. I believe our Handelian record was good enough to earn us the benefit of the doubt. It was disappointing that we did not get it.

When I was young, I had a passion for horse-racing and was always surprised that my father, with whom I shared the passion, was almost more preoccupied with the breeding of horses than with the races they ran. Over the years, I have found that my passion for opera - the eternal truth of drama through music - has, if anything grown, while my interest in performance, and certainly in comparing one performance with another, has slightly diminished. Which is perhaps as good a reason as any other to go quietly.

Rock
Sisters of Mercy
Albert Hall

From the dim, mist-shrouded stage three wraithlike figures all completely clad in black emerged: the guitarist Wayne Hussey, the bassist Craig Adams and the singer Andrew Eldritch.

With the aid of imaginatively taped drum parts they played their dark, gloomy music with morbid panache. Shafts of light fell from the back like sunlight through disused castle windows, illuminating the scrawny silhouettes of Eldritch and the shadowy, drifting figures of Hussey and Adams, while burning red orbs hovered above the floor like Jupiter's moons shinning grimly on a vision of Hades. Swathes of overdriven bass-heavy noise reverberated with doomy menace underpinning the clear deep baritone intonations of the mysterious Eldritch. The Sisters of Mercy are undoubtedly masters of visual presentation.

Since their early days in Leeds at the start of the 1980s, when they used to travel to bookings carrying all their equipment on the public bus, the Sisters of Mercy's mystique has increased in step with their popularity.

But the image is not empty. Musically their reference points are the stylized Argyria music of David Bowie and Iggy Pop, and like the best work of Siouxsie and the Banshees, they invest the rigidly ordered sequences with cold, seductive dignity, reaching with icy fingers for the audience's hearts.

"Marian", "Possession" and "A Rock and a Hard Place" were steady-sharp and electric. Their interpretative skills were shown to good effect with "Gimme Shelter" (the Rolling Stones) and Dylan's "Knocking on Heaven's Door", versions that revealed a darker side to the messages of both songs, while a stunning rendering of "Emma" (the old Hot Chocolate song) found Eldritch, his ghostly face framed in an eccentric lattice-work of light, reaching an effective histrionic peak. A skilfully contrived and entrancing performance.

David Sinclair

Theatre

Raucous reverie

A Midsummer Night's Dream
Regent's Park

After a robust *Twelfth Night* earlier this month, the Park now goes one better with a positively raucous *Midsummer Night's Dream*.

As you approach the sylvan enclosure and are greeted by red-nosed characters with guitars and polka dots with boiled sweets by ladies in farthingales, it seems that the New Shakespeare Company have handed over to some troupe on leave from the medieval banquets of Bunratty Castle. Such evidently is the aim of Toby Robertson's production, which appears to be given by a group of Elizabethan strollers under the direction of a bossy Quince, who have set up their cart and make token switches between the Court and the forest with the aid of a few rugs and bits of scrap timber.

One advantage of this procedure is that it encourages you to start with low expectations, which the company can then transcend. After an evening totally devoid of scientific illusion, for instance, it is a lovely shock when Simon Higlett's set finally springs magical surprises; the trees burst into light, and a maypole sprouts from nowhere for a wild dance that brings the unapproachable Hippolyta to rest on Bottom's knees.

Equally, it is an added

pleasure to see well-considered performances taking shape among a group of anonymous tumbler. The drawback is that this also sometimes involves them in playing two parts simultaneously. Vincenzo Nicoli, for one, remains from first to last a resident clown who happens to have been cast as Bottom. He winks, flirts and strikes camp postures; earning a full quota of laughs, but always at the expense of the character.

From Patrick Rycart's The-sus/Oberon - mockingly plonking the rhymes - down to Glyn Pritchard's frisky Thisbe, it is a show that verges on a coarseness excessive even for this environment. The mechanicals would not enter the forest as if afraid of ghosts. Helena, fleeing Hermia, would not pull her captive rival's hair and stick out her tongue. If you can go along with such details, there is a great deal to admire in the vitality and speed of the playing; particularly the comic choreography of the fight scenes (often played with actors flat on the ground), and in the translation of dialogue into music and dance. Among the few delicate performances, I must single out Paul Bradley's Snout and Paul Raffield's Moth. John McAndrew's Puck is the most barbaric I have seen. The doubling of the mortal and immortal royals would be more effective with a change of costume.

Irving Wardle

Frederic Rzewski
Almeida Theatre

Maybe you have to be naïve to think Frederic Rzewski is some sort of genius, but I am and I do. Naivety is absolutely central to his art; some would doubtless dispute the use of the word art to describe a spoken recitation with an accompaniment tapped out on four flowerpots. But Rzewski's naivety has all the clarity and integrity of a medieval jongleur; you may not be able to take the utterly simple religious sentiments of the Homeric *Hymn to the Earth* which provides the text of the flowerpot piece, but I found it - in Jan Williams's highly sophisticated performance on four beautifully-tuned instruments - a quite unearthly and physically moving experience.

Part of Rzewski's importance is that he is a real musician. Someone who heard only the first half of Tuesday night's concert (yet another achievement of the extraordinary Almeida Festival) might have doubted that on the basis of the sequence of didactic narrations and deadpan chord sequences that filled that part of the programme. But Rzewski does not do that sort of thing because he cannot do anything else; as the riveting sequence of *Squares* in the second half showed, he is an amazingly accomplished pianist with visions as complicated and as shifting as those of the American heavyweights.

No, the reason he continues to write such disturbingly annoying pictures as *Ode to the Invincible Persian Army* (which like *To the Earth* was receiving its world premiere), with its interminable narration of Aeschylus - here given an added exoticism by being declaimed with vigour in Frenchified English by Francoise Walot - is,

I am sure, because he actually cares about death and suffering and waiting and despairing and does not want "music" to get in the way of those elemental feelings.

A *Machine*, with its simplistic message and simplistic chords erupting like *En blanc et noir* gone mad, and *Winniboro Cotton Mill Blues*, with its pulsating blues (like the James Bond theme in a Liszt organ transcription - both are fuelled by the same, simple conviction that oppression is wrong and dehumanizing. Which, without sounding naïve, it is.

Nicholas Kenyon

András Schiff
St Gabriel's, SW1

After being on the defensive for several decades pianists are restating their claims to Bach's keyboard music with some vigour. Few are doing so more persuasively than András Schiff.

The Hungarian pianist was inspired to play Bach, he has said, by the late Glenn Gould's recordings. Yet apart from their virtuoso techniques there are few obvious similarities between them. Whereas Gould rethought the whole concept of playing Bach to embrace modern pianistic possibilities and his own eccentric inventiveness, Schiff begins from the premise that the pianist's greater expressive capabilities can enhance, but must never contravene, the stylistic conventions of Bach's music.

His appealing urbanity was immediately apparent in his performance of the Italian Concerto (or rather his two performances, since for some reason Schiff played it all twice). In essence there was a gradual, most effective widening

Concerts

of dynamic boundaries. The first movement, spacious and paced with a crystal-clear outlining of its bustling inner parts, was cool in mood. In this restrained manner, too, Schiff began the second movement's artfully twisting melody, but as the underlying harmonic tensions intensified he responded with a harder tone and a perceptible increase in rubato. So by the final Presto listeners were prepared for his extrovert, though never vulgar, pointing of that invigorating theme, and for his greater exploitation of contrasting dynamics.

If Schiff's Bach playing has a fault, it is an under-characterization of a long chain of dances like that in the French Overture, BWV831. But listening to his sad, stately Sarabande, or the thrusting impetuosity of his Gigue, I am inclined to think that his Bach playing hardly does have a fault. His Schubert is nearly immaculate, too, fittingly so, since this recital concluded a top-drawer Schubert Series organized by the Warwick Arts Trust. In the D-major Sonata, D850, Schiff suddenly revealed a completely different world, accentuating the first movement's heroic modulations, and working the slow movement's cross-rhythms up into powerfully disorientating sequence. Yet the final Rondo, with its naive lyricism and pianissimo ending, was accomplished with the most delicate of touches.

Richard Morrison

Zukerman/Neikrug
Festival Hall

Beside the contrast of Beethoven and Prokofiev at their concert on Tuesday night, Pinchas Zukerman and Marc Neikrug, who appeared under

the umbrella of the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra's Previn series, had a new work for their audience. This was a *Partita* written for them by Witold Lutoslawski and first performed in the USA earlier this year, a work of some substance in its 16 minutes duration.

Its most immediate first impression is that of an all-embracing range of virtuosos technique for the violinist in the tripartite structure, and to a related extent in match of the keyboard writing. A pattern of repeated notes at different pitches in the early parts acts not so much as a tonal pull as propulsion to harmonic release, with both players taking musical advantage of each other as they contend not for supremacy but for intensity of character.

The performance had its measure of brilliance without, one felt, being wholly in command of the work's structural proportions as yet, as the players most certainly were in a

captivating account of Prokofiev's D-major Sonata, Op 94a.

So idiomatically did it unfold that it seemed impossible to believe this was rewritten from a flute sonata, and the composer's characteristic qualities of piquant grace, sonorous legato line and dance-like spirit were vividly realized in playing of colourful persuasion.

I should have liked more of this to animate the sometimes bland phrasing of Beethoven's G major Sonata, Op 30 No 3, even in a middle movement that was not quite all sweetness and light, and a finale that could have become more bucolic than it did.

To the "Kreutzer" Sonata, however, which was brought forward to end the first part of the programme instead of the second, the duo gave an eloquent intensity as well as exuberance, sharing a balance of interest between the instruments that reflected a satisfying partnership of temperament.

Noël Goodwin



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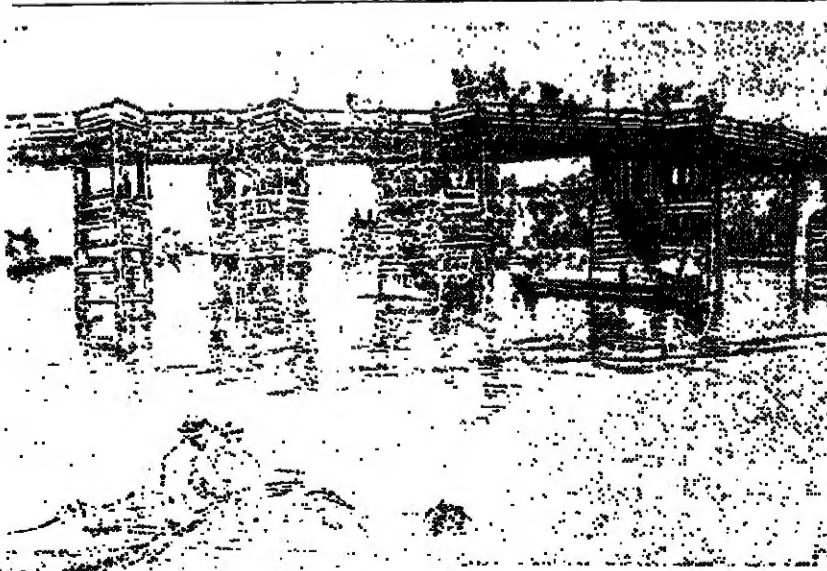
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SPECTRUM

A rose with a hint of steel

The Times Profile: Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother

Lunch at Clarence House. Inside, this wet and windy summer, and not in the garden, where Queen Elizabeth usually sits upright in her gilded chair under the trees, with disembodied chairs around like a scene from Alice in Wonderland.

She greets her guests in the drawing room, offering them a generous drink. Only eight people today, but it could have been 16 - London people talking of ballet, books and social connections, as fading petals from bowls of summer flowers drop on to the armchair carpet. It is not, therefore, as a very close friend, Sir Frederick Ashton, once claimed, that she is rather, as another lunch guest puts it, that you sense immediately that Clarence House "belongs to a lady of a certain age".

The Queen Mother's age is quite certain: 85 in August, with more family and public celebrations. She does not relish the fuss, although no one will know that it is not all perfectly "delicious" (a favourite word), and the little girl who brings an obligatory posy of wild flowers will get that sweet, slow, generous smile that will send her away dancing.

A sober, quizzical establishment man, well into middle age, says he always, "goes away dancing" as he leaves Clarence House. "Have you noticed," says another guest, "that when the Queen comes into a room everyone stiffens and backs away to the wall, and when Queen Elizabeth is there they light up?"

She is called Queen Elizabeth, especially by her Household, growing old in her service, even though her Private Secretary, Sir Martin Gilliat at 72, Lady Jean Rankin, Frances Campbell Preston and Ruth, Lady Fernoy, are mere striplings in their seventies compared to the mighty oak. They are all fiercely patriotic. "She is a real rose of England," says a friend, a London one who may not recognize the pride in Scotland or remember the childhood in the lowering castle at Glamis.

The Queen Mother at Clarence House has a Bohemian streak that shows itself in her choice of friends from the Arts, and allows up to her younger daughter, Princess Margaret. These friends all stress the informality: "Eggs something, spinach or scrambled, followed by some bland meat dish - chicken or lamb - very good veg and invariably the same pudding - fruit with an ice or figs and cream."

The dessert is served on plates glowing russet with painted pheasants; she is a collector of porcelain; the silver is superb; the table mats are curling up at the edges.

Informality has its own gradations in the world of palaces; only three footmen in French blue livery with brass buttons, but the table is laid for 18 below stairs. Queen Elizabeth sits immensely upright, conducting the lunch, turning through 90 degrees to talk to the guest on her right for exactly half the meal and then to the guest on her left. The younger royal hostesses dutifully copy the technique over at Kensington Palace. But there is never quite the same seamless skill at the exchange nor that lingering glance that makes the abandoned guest feel how sorry she is that she must now, perhaps, turn away.

The gentlest of reprovals are always phrased as questions: "Perhaps, another time...?" when some doubtful design for a new dress is being dismissed. There are a lot of new dresses which join the rest, shrouded in cambric in the tall dressing room cupboards. They are



Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother at Royal Ascot on Tuesday, surrounded by her public. She celebrates her 85th birthday this summer

BIOGRAPHY



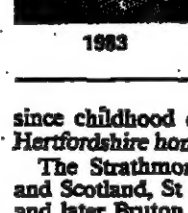
1900 Born with the century on August 4 as Lady Elizabeth Bowes Lyon, youngest daughter of the 14th Earl of Strathmore
1923 Married April 26 HRH The Duke of York, Prince Albert, known as Bertie
1926 Birth of elder daughter Princess Elizabeth
1927 Major royal tour to Australia and New Zealand
1930 Birth of second daughter Princess Margaret Rose
1935 Silver Jubilee celebrations for King George V
1936 Death of King George V Jan 20, Abdication crisis, Edward VIII renounces throne to marry Wallis Warfield Simpson, December



1937 Coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth
1938 Death of mother, Lady Strathmore. State visit to France. First Cecil Beaton pictures
1939 Second World War. King and Queen remain in London during Blitz. Royal princesses evacuated to Windsor
1947 Marriage of Princess Elizabeth to Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten, now Duke of Edinburgh
1948 Birth of first grandchild Prince Charles



1952 Death of King George VI 6 February
1953 Coronation of HM Queen Elizabeth II
1955 Princess Margaret publicly renounces Peter Townsend
Queen Mother first member of royal family to fly round world during visit to New Zealand
1960 Marriage of Princess Margaret to Antony Armstrong-Jones, Earl and Countess of Snowdon
1966 Queen Mother undergoes surgery
1978 Separation and divorce of Princess Margaret
1980 Service at St Paul's Cathedral to celebrate 50th birthday
1981 Marriage of Prince Charles to Lady Diana Spencer
1982 Birth of Prince William Arthur Philip Louis of Wales



Her public performances show no signs of slackening now that she is in her 80s. Last weekend at Trooping the Colour, this week at Ascot, nine official engagements in this June alone. She comes third in the league table of royal duties, behind only the Queen and Princess Anne.

Back home, she can retire to her boudoir, to books or the television, and to the sombre Slickert painting of George V to remind her of marriage to the King's shy second son 62 years ago last April. She was Bertie's wife for 29 years, Queen for 16 war-scarred years; she has been a widow for 33.

It is her own strong character that has established her public role as mother to the Queen. There is no historical precedent and no constitutional position in the British monarchy for an official "Queen Mother". Queen Alexandra's sister, the Empress, Marie Feodorovna, encouraged her to take a Russian view of her role and demand precedence over her son's new Queen. Queen Mary, clinging to the royal life-raft after the Abdication, was the first widowed Queen Consort to attend the Coronation of a new king.

Queen Elizabeth's 33 years of graceful and unconditional support to her daughter have created a new character in the cast of royals.

It is precisely because of the position that she has carved out in public life that people are able even to contemplate the idea that the Queen might step down in favour of King Charles and Queen Diana. It is not a subject that you would raise with Queen Elizabeth, who did more than her duty by her country at the time of the Abdication and believes that her frail husband "made the supreme sacrifice".

If the Queen Mother is the Royal Family's greatest actress, which is her own favourite role? London friends wryly, sophisticated, mostly men and mostly unimpressed by wife and family - would be quite out of hoof with the world of the "sticks". Yet on a chill winter day at the heart of the National Hunt season, Queen Elizabeth will be at Sandown, discussing the form, talking with those English country people whom she has known since childhood days at her parent's Hertfordshire home.

The Strathmores spinned Glamis and Scotland, St Paul's Walden Bury and later Bruton Street, Mayfair. For Queen Elizabeth, that triple axis of town and country, Scottish and English, remains.

London friends know nothing of the "horsey" side, although a late lunch might be interrupted by the racing results. Old aristocracy may occasionally rub place-mats with new London: Fortune and Hugh Grafton; the Buccleuchs; the Scottish family of Bowes Lyon and Leveson Gower. There is chic French racing, too, when her host is Lord Rothschild.

The energy astounds. Guests at Royal Lodge, Windsor, see the Queen Mother in another role: country hostess, up with the breakfast kipper rather than the lark, a walk with the dogs, Saturday luncheon, pills into the car, for an expedition or a trip up the hill to the castle, back for English tea, a concert hour to change and on out to a scant and a late dinner. Next morning, Queen Elizabeth is already walking the dogs, or nurturing the shrubs that Bertie planted; that church and luncheon - and a good, bracing walk. Her stamina is integral and never just an act for her public. In spite of a very major operation in 1966, her Household fear more for each other ("Sir Martin really isn't awfully well") than for herself.

There are two homes in Scotland. Birkhall, seven miles from Balmoral in Landseer country and well-placed for fly fishing. The Queen Mother stands thigh-high in the river in her waders, showing the grandchildren how to cast and land. Queen Elizabeth, mother of two daughters, is close to her grandchildren and especially the boys. The marriage of Prince Charles was made in heaven for Queen Elizabeth and her close friend and companion, Ruth, Lady Fernoy - musical, artistic, and grandmother to the new Princess of Wales.

She was not, say some, such a natural support to her own children, being kindly, but inclined to let things drift to a decision, to rely on a profound faith and natural optimism. The Princess Margaret/Townsend/Snowdon crises in the family have left a trace of a stain.

Four homes, three by grace and favour, but the Castle of Mey is truly her own. Its twin towers stand rock solid to the Icelandic winds on the wild Caithness coast. This was a safe haven after Bertie's death and here there are good friends, occasionally

London ones, and her loyal servant, friend and Treasurer, the white-haired Sir Ralph Anstruther, who lives over the hill as well as at Clarence House.

Queen Elizabeth stomps out along the gusty shore, her green mac the colour of an angry, boiling sea. It was not an accident of birth but weakness in her brother-in-law David's character that put a crown on her head. The hair, uncovered, now looks a little sparse.

In public, it is hard to catch the Queen Mother in a reflective mood. Very occasionally, the mouth is stretched thin, the skin drawn and tired. But that is at Lord Mountbatten's funeral, after a shocking family tragedy; or perhaps at the end of a hospital visit, when she has given out to every single patient in the ward when other official visitors (and her Household staff) would counsel two nice smiles and stopping at every third bed.

"It is hard," she once said, "to know when not to smile."

Graham Sutherland, as was his wont, caught the Queen Mother as her public do not think to see her: a hard, thin red line of her lips in a steady face beneath the feathery hat. That portrait could not be in greater contrast to the unfinished Augustus John that hangs over the big fireplace in the drawing room: a cluster of spangled tulle round an enchanted princess.

The rumour that Queen Elizabeth detests modern paintings has been somewhat exaggerated. The Nolans, the Nash, the Duncan Grant and the Lowry (the influence of her friend Hugh Casson) blend elegantly with the French furniture and the porcelain. "She certainly isn't interested in modern art now," says a friend. "She stopped with Sutherland, and why not?"

There is another rumour, that the Queen Mother was so distressed by Sutherland's view of her that she had "done a Clemmie" and destroyed the painting. In fact, it hangs upstairs at Clarence House, disliked by the Household, but not by Queen Elizabeth herself.

She may be the Royal Family's finest actress, who has spent a Diamond Jubilee of years in public life without attracting criticism or complaint. She may have fooled all of her people all of the time. But she has certainly never fooled herself.

Suzi Menkes

BOOKS I

The master writer beneath the card

Allan Massie

THE BODLEY HEAD
G. K. CHESTERTON
Selected and with an introduction by P. J. Kavanagh
The Bodley Head: £12.95

Chesterton has suffered from the scrappiness of publication (all those little books of essays and cheap editions); from the English distrust of intellect, and tendency to prefer Teutonic muddiness to Latin lucidity.

The first thing to be said about this admirable selection is that Mr Kavanagh has provided us with all the evidence required to dismiss the case against the prisoner Chesterton. He has restored the writer Chesterton to his proper station, by presenting a substantial body of work so cunningly and cogently assembled that no one can honestly pretend that Chesterton was a flashy miniaturist or a whimsical eccentric or a delightful humourist not to be taken seriously. He has got the "character" out of the way in order to allow us to delight in the strenuous intellect, humane judgement, and noble sense.

Chesterton resembles Johnson in more ways than the obvious damage done to his reputation as a writer by his standing as a "character". Both were professional writers who knew that they must please the reader if they were to influence him (only solemn and tenured blockheads can afford not to do so). Both were moralists. Chesterton was proud to be a journalist, if only because he knew that more people read newspapers than books. His preferred form was the essay because it is by nature, didactic and didactic. He used paradox as Johnson employed antithesis.

Both were exponents of uncommon sense and exponents of common nonsense. Both distrusted novelty, because both respected the past. There is, for instance, an essay in which Chesterton considers Nietzsche's theory of the Superman. It is sometimes supposed, he says, that the great writers of the past did not think of such ideas. The notion is false. They thought of them; only they did not think much of them. Shakespeare knew all about the Superman; he placed Nietzsche's arguments in the mouth of Richard III; enough said.

Like Johnson Chesterton is simultaneously empirical and dogmatic. He is ready to trust to his experience of the world and learn from his observation of mankind; but he tests his experience against the given body of dogma that is the Christian faith as represented by the Church. He was a radical in politics, but his radicalism was based on a profound conservatism: "he was haunted," Mr Kavanagh says, "from the beginning by a sense of a

broken historical continuity which he wanted to help mend". He did not want to uproot society; he sought to prune it of excremental biases and restore it to a more seemly shape. He distrusted modern individualism. He would have agreed with Burke in being "afraid to put men to live and trade each on his private stock of reason". He equally distrusted socialism, with its elevation of the abstract and irresponsible State.

His life was dominated by two beliefs: the rightness of the Christian faith and the wrongness of modern society. His optimism was based on his certainty not that things would come right in the end, but that they had been right in the beginning, and that life was therefore fundamentally good, to be enjoyed and praised as the work of a benevolent Creator. He had no time for the woolly thinking which claims that all religions are essentially the same.

Here too he is at odds with modernism, as in his view of history. That was founded on the evidence before him of the selfishness of capitalism and the responsibility of socialism. His *Short History of England* may not give us the Middle Ages as we get them in Stubbs, Tout or Maitland; but there is something truthful there which is usually kept out of history books. There is an understanding of the medieval mind and what it aspired to.

Mr Kavanagh refers to the view of Chesterton as "a genius who wrote no masterpiece", and he concedes some truth to it by talking of books as being "not masterpieces, but pieces of a master". Well, though one may cavil at some omissions (only one Father Brown story, no *Ballad of the White Horse*, no *Lepanto*, and granting it was right to include a complete novel, I should have preferred *The Flying Inn* to *The Man Who Was Thursday*), he has given us that masterpiece. This deserves to become the standard introduction to Chesterton. Mr Kavanagh and The Bodley Head have earned our gratitude.

Larkin about with jazz

Miles Kingston

ALL WHAT JAZZ
A Record Diary
1961-1971
By Philip Larkin
Faber: £9.95, paperback £4.95

Apart from being the best Post Laureate we never had, Philip Larkin was also the best jazz reviewer of *The Daily Telegraph* from 1961 to 1971, and this collection of his jazz pieces first appeared in 1970. Very few people could understand at the time why such a quirky, anti-modernist, opinionated anthology had been published. It seems almost incomprehensible that it should be republished now, full as it is of outmoded attitudes and first-line reports on long-lost battles. All I can say is that I am delighted to see such a font of common sense and clear thinking available again.

What Larkin was saying, in a nutshell, was that from about 1945 onwards the Emperor was wearing no clothes. Charlie Parker appeared scantily clad, Miles Davis followed almost naked, and John Coltrane was universally cheered for being totally nude. Well, every jazz fan has his own cut-off point and mine is slightly later than Larkin's; so I do not follow all his strictures on Parker and Davis, but where Coltrane is concerned I am completely with him. More important, I agree with his general thesis that jazz has taken only 50 years to reach an arid intellectual state, or disappear up its own backside, where it took classical music 300 years to achieve the same destination.

By an odd chance, I was reviewing jazz for *The Times* during the same period, if slightly later (1965-1975), and although I was dealing with live performances while Larkin wrote only about records, I came to the same conclusions as he did. Somewhere along the line jazz lost its joyfulness, its trust in the audience, its ability to rely on instinct, and became just another modern art, home-sick in the wilderness and refusing to own up to it. What Larkin does not mention is that in the last 10 years jazz has, miraculously, spotted its own headlong rush to the cliff-top and reversed the trend towards modernism. It isn't the first time this has happened; jazz at the end of the 1950s was less modern than the bebop of the 1940s, and all the better for it. I think he would quite enjoy some of the things going on today.

As it is, this is a refreshing commonplace book of Larkin's thoughts on jazz, at its best when he allows side-tangents to wander in. There are in fact very few writers on jazz I would recommend as writers. Whitney Balliett, Boris Vian, and Michael Zwerin are the only three I can think of off-hand. Philip Larkin is an automatic fourth, despite the scrappy nature of his comments, his determined amateurism and his prejudices. I don't mean despite at all, of course; I mean because of.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 675)

ACROSS
8 Immediate (13)
9 Foot digit (3)
10 List (9)
11 Bishop's cup (5)
12 Protease (7)
13 Nucleus (7)
14 Present time (5)
22 Adviser (9)
24 Cannabin (3)
25 Pollution (13)

DOWN
1 Dupe (6)
2 Insist upon (6)
3 Hinged window (8)
4 With strings (6)
5 Mid-leg joint (4)
6 Semite person (6)
7 Mount (6)
12 Type (3)
14 Extraordinary (8)
15 Common market (11,1)

16 Infrequent (6)
17 Secure against (6)

18 Have as consequence (21)

20 Serviette (6)

21 Stretch (6)

23 Smallest tide (4)

SOLUTION TO No 674

ACROSS: 1 Demure 4 Carous 7 Poll 8 Ravenous 9 Senorita 13 Off

16 Embellishment 17 Die 19 Dumbness 24 Hinwatha 25 Agac

DOWN: 1 Dope 2 Malleable 3 Error 4 Covei 5 Rant 6 Scuff 10 Oiled

11 Idiom 22 Ashen 13 Oversight 14 Fare 15 Seed 18 Idiot 20 Ultra

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Misplaced tolerance

From Mrs S. H. Heath, 15 Bryn Seiriol, Llandudno, Gwynedd. Mr Pimenoff's suburban terrorist - the small child at dinner parties (Wednesday Page, June 12) - incensed me almost as much as his friends' daughter upset him. I think it illustrates very well something which is rotten at the core of our society, which leads quite logically to the sort of scenes we witnessed at the Brussels Heysel Football Stadium recently. I do not in the least condone the behaviour of the girl's parents, but I do blame Mr Pimenoff and his wife for their totally misplaced tolerance of behaviour.

If a child is unfortunate enough to have parents who can't be bothered to lay down acceptable standards, other responsible adults in that child's world must show the child what behaviour is acceptable.

Next time he sees a crowd of "football hooligans" indulging in "unacceptable behaviour", will he remember when he, like too many other people, just sat back and allowed it to happen? Please Mr Pimenoff, for the sake of all our futures, do not be so filly-livered next time!

Grant anomaly

From Miss S. Langton-Leckton, Director of the Centre on Environment for the Handicapped, 126 Albert Street, London NW1.

In her encounter with the daunting system by which disabled people can be awarded

TALKBACK

improvement grants to adapt their homes Diane Munday (The wife who beat the bureaucrats, Friday Page, June 14) deployed her forces shrewdly.

By comparison with many disabled people she was well equipped for the fray. She knew exactly what her paralysed husband needed, she was a magistrate acquainted with the idiosyncracies of housing legislation, she had cash, and she had for her builder a son who provided free labour.

Most importantly, she lived in a district where the local council (St Albans) was not so assailed by public expenditure constraints that it had put a stop to discretionary improvement grants.

In a recent green paper on home improvement the Government proposes that the mandatory and discretionary grant system for disabled people should be retained.

There is, however, an anomaly in the system which needs to be removed. For peculiar reasons mandatory disabled grants are available only for making sanitary facilities accessible, not for making the entrance to a dwelling accessible.

In his review of the comments that he receives on the green paper, the Secretary of State for the Environment will, we trust, bear in mind the story of the Mundayes.

THE TIMES DIARY

Buttery battering

Coal board chief Ian MacGregor's hopes of an agreeable night among Cambridge academics came to grief last week. Invited to Churchill College's Scholars' Dinner, MacGregor took a close look at the college library's bronze doors, for which he had helped raise funds. After a pleasant evening's feasting, he withdrew with his hosts to the buttery. The port flowed happily until 11 pm when a bright young scholar, clearly the worse for wear, said to him: "I find it remarkable that a so-called enlightened college such as this should invite a bigot like you to this dinner." The bar fell into enraptured silence, followed by noisy support for the young man. Shepherded by a flustered don, MacGregor beat a retreat. My source insists MacGregor turned briefly to signal a V-sign after being followed by a flying wine glass. This MacGregor's office and the college deny. The NCB says its boss showed great restraint by not enquiring why his tormentor had been invited.

● Talk about digging your own grave. When asked why the Government has suddenly started pressing for the Channel Tunnel after countless years, the Transport Secretary, Nicholas Ridley, told guests in a TV hospitality suite the other day: "Because she is looking for monuments."

Paper war

The staff on the Labour weekly newspaper Tribune meet today to discuss Robert Maxwell's takeover plan, reported here last week. I am told the impoverished staff who own the newspaper are expected to resist it with all their force. Yesterday, fuller details of Maxwell's plan emerged: it would involve Maxwell's company, BPC, taking over the printing of Tribune on an extended credit of £100,000. Maxwell could then demand payment and, as that sum far exceeds the paper's worth, win control. Meanwhile Maxwell's staff at the Mirror seemed happy with a 5 per cent pay offer - until he wrote asking the editor, Mike Molloy, and his 10 deputy and assistant editors to waive their increases. Apparently Maxwell says they earn far too much already.

Early warning

Just in case the rate demand isn't sufficiently alarming to Barrow-in-Furness residents, the latest bills are accompanied by a leaflet on what to do if an accident occurs in one of the three Trident nuclear subs being built in the town's Vickers shipyard. "The first warning will be given by the Vickers Shipyard 'hooper'... Go indoors... switch on your radio/TV, tune to Radio Furness." Those living near the yard may have to take potassium iodide tablets, which according to Prof Joseph Rothbarth, who worked on the first atom-bomb test, will help absorb any iodine 131 in the air before it attacks the thyroid gland. Yesterday a remarkably frank senior council official told me Barrow was a cul-de-sac off the M6 - "You come in alive and you go out dead."

BARRY FANTONI



"Actually, I'm a soccer fan whose club has been banned from Europe"

Fair cops

This is a nice story: the crack football players of Kent Police, Medway Division, were desolate to find they were the first English team to be banned from playing in Belgium. They decided to go regardless to cheer on the other teams in the Gendarmes Nationale tournament at Vilvoorde. So touched were the organisers that the Kent bobbies were awarded a trophy for being the most sporting team in the event. But the victorious Eindhoven police team went one better: when they collected their trophy they promptly presented it to the English team manager, Inspector David Cox.

● The writer-in-residence at Wormwood Scrubs (2½ days a week, 28,000 a year) is to be Ken Smith, the poet. Inmates should be amused by the name of his publisher, Bloodaxe.

Air wear

So much for British Airways' new uniforms. The captain piloting a BA Tristar to Malaysia the other day did not even wear a blazer. He sported instead a T-shirt overprinted with the outlines of a pilot's jacket, collar, tie and pocket bulging with a flight plan document. "I bought it originally for surfing," he told my source on board.

PHS

Three cheers for Euro-money

By David Howell

One of the best and most positive practical results to emerge from the forthcoming Milan European Summit would be a decision by Britain to participate fully in the European Monetary System.

The world's financial system remains in a very precarious state, with enormous unease about the behaviour of the dollar in the near future, the continuing destabilizing influence of the undervalued yen and the vast Japanese trade surplus, the Latin-American debt crisis and the growing possibility that the world crude oil price could sharply reduce.

It is critically important that every possible step should be taken to dampen the violent effects on world trade and financial stability which could be in prospect.

An early decision to join the EMS fully would bring benefits at three levels.

Britain's capacity to pursue its current economic policy objectives would be strengthened. These have been seriously hindered in recent months by sterling's extreme vulnerability and exposure as an "independent" currency - an independence which is illusory. Up to last year, there were solid reasons for Britain's non-participation as the policymakers in London struggled to establish and entrench a firm and responsible monetary policy. But there can be little doubt that the events of last January would have been easier to handle, and the ugly jump in bank interest rates smaller, had we been fully in the EMS system.

Secondly, full participation by Britain would reduce the volatility of European exchange rates, which is itself a serious barrier to trade and to the strengthening of the European Community as a trading bloc. It would allow further credible steps to be taken by the European monetary authorities towards establishing a target range for the exchange rate between the dollar and the European currencies.

While it is true that British membership would not enable us to escape from the erratic influences of dollar movements, it would certainly give speculators a clearer indication of the direction and purpose of European currency policies. Currency dealers have already learned that it can be expensive to speculate against the EMS as presently constituted. That lesson could be extended to embrace sterling as well.

Thirdly, the emergence of a stronger European currency bloc is very important for world stability. The Europeans complain that more balance is required with the dollar: let a strengthened European monetary system provide that greater degree of balance.

It is claimed that the "time is not ripe" for British membership primarily because of sterling's alleged petro-currency status and because of Britain's exceptional position as a

world financial centre. On the contrary, these are two reasons why the time is ripe.

Within the exchange rate mechanism the authorities would be far better placed to demonstrate the true and quite modest net role which world oil prices play in the British economy. This will be especially important in the next few months, when the dollar oil price could fall quite sharply.

As for Britain's position as a financial centre, a strengthened EMS can only bring gain. Psychological encouragement would be provided to the greater private use of the European Currency Unit. A more predictable exchange-rate climate would encourage freer capital movements, especially if British membership was accompanied by the removal of capital controls by France and Italy.

What is now required is not a great leap to monetary union, as some enthusiasts argue. The more limited aim, which is fully attainable, should be to consolidate and make effective the EMS in its present stage. No great masterplans for new treaties are required.

If the European leaders truly want to reduce the barriers to trade and commerce, if they wish to be properly prepared for coming dollar upheavals, if they wish to see Europe's world-wide security strengthened, their task at Milan is clear.

From a speech by the Rt Hon David Howell, Conservative MP for Guildford, at a conference in London yesterday organised by the Federal Trust.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Unbroken record in the Gulag

Pete Young



A Belgian lawyer, Vincent van den Bosch, had earlier informed the Soviet ambassador in Brussels that he wished to act for the defence, and asked to be informed of the charges; he also asked for a visa to enable him to attend the trial. None of his requests was met.

As is the custom with Soviet show trials, the courtroom was packed with KGB agents and carefully selected spectators; only Mrs Gajauskas and three or four other independent witnesses were allowed in.

Belys Gajauskas was charged with planning to translate Solzhenitsyn's *Gulag*, compiling a list of Lithuanian political prisoners, collecting data on the postwar Lithuanian resistance, and owning a Polish book called *Bolshevism* (which was presumably critical of the subject).

Even the "defence" lawyer, appointed by the KGB, insisted that the prosecution had failed to prove the charges, and pointed out that they were anyway brought under the wrong law. Belys should have been charged under a section in which the maximum penalty was three years' imprisonment. Naturally, this was ignored; the prosecution asked for seven years. The judge - we even

have his name, Radsimas - sentenced Belys to 10 years in the most severe category of concentration camp, to be followed by five years of internal exile.

Immediately after Gajauskas was sentenced, the Lithuanian Communist Party newspaper published an account of the trial; it consisted mainly of abuse of the defendant: "... his bloody accomplices... a hardened maniac... bourgeois nationalist bands... this chameleon has revealed his true face... His efforts are in vain... received what he deserved... mock the most sacred feelings... spit upon the achievements of the Soviet Fatherland... one more warning to those who want to raise their dirty and often bloodstained hands against us..."

And so the survivor of Stalin's and Khrushchev's Gulag went off to Brezhnev's, Andropov's, Chernenko's and now Gorbachev's. Before doing so, however, he made a statement which subsequently reached the West. It reviewed in detail the force of the legal proceedings, then concluded with these words:

The Soviet leaders speak of peace today. But the concen-

tration camps represent a no lesser threat to mankind than war; peace will remain impossible as long as we continue living in fear and slavery. My trial in Vilnius is an example of how one purposely destroys a man who reads books. Such a trial belongs to the list of the trials of the Inquisition... My crime consists of having thought independently and having valued democracy more highly than Communist dogmas. I committed a crime, because I wanted to make use of all the fruits of the human mind, and not only those that are official allowed. Now, as I and my friends proceed on the road of trials and tribulations, I still have the flame of hope and liberty before my eyes... separated as we are for long years from our near ones and relatives, condemned as we are to a humiliating death, even here we remain faithful to the ideas of democracy and liberty.

And then, like Sonia following Raskolnikov to Siberia (except that Raskolnikov had committed a crime, unlike Gajauskas), Irena Dumbyrie found out where Belys was being held, travelled 1,000 miles to his concentration camp, and insisted at the gate that she had come to marry him.

Nonplussed, the camp authorities told her to come back later. She did, dressed in a wedding gown, in which she waited outside the fence, while the guards mocked and taunted her. She was then told that she could not see Belys, because he had recently had one visit (from his mother), and would have to wait a year for another.

She persisted, and next day she was allowed to see Belys; he was already emaciated. A civil marriage ceremony followed; both of them being Catholics, they asked to be allowed a Catholic wedding. The request was refused with mockery. The ceremony lasted 15 minutes. Irena was then made to leave, and told that she could not see Belys again for a year. She persisted again; in the end, she was allowed a two-hour meeting; at the end of it, her husband was not even allowed to touch her hand. That was seven years ago; Gajauskas is still in the camp.

I quoted earlier the testimony of one of Belys Gajauskas's fellow-prisoners of the Gulag. I conclude with his final words:

"Belys Gajauskas is returning to the Gulag Archipelago by a well-known route for another 10-year stint. Following that, there will be five years of exile, again far from his homeland. It takes unimaginable strength to survive all that. We, who have known Belys, cannot help grieving about his fate. At the same time we have no doubt that he will withstand this new trial with fortitude and honour, as has been his way until now."

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Ronald Butt

Why Mrs Thatcher could win again

Since 1832 no prime minister has won a third successive election victory. The electorate's instinct for change is Mrs Thatcher's highest hurdle, and if she leaps it at the next election she will enjoy a position of unparalleled support in modern British politics. But the great and the good among political commentators - whose idea of political neutrality resembles the collected words and deeds of Mr Roy Jenkins and Mrs Shirley Williams - already take it for granted that she cannot do it.

They have always detested her for challenging what they had supposed have been established in the 1960s as the social and economic norms on which the future would be built. When she won a second victory, they eagerly explored it away by the "Falklands factor", being unwilling to face the fact that the trend was already set for a Conservative recovery before this confirmed popular approval of her leadership.

Her popularity-risking invitation to face the facts of inflation, which had begun to cause widespread fear, and her robust attitude to the unpopular trade unions, were the basis of this approval. But at the trough of the Government's apparent unpopularity in the last parliament, the great and the good were sure she would lose. How could she win a second term with her "crude monetarism" and "corner-shop economics" when unemployment was so high and the welfare state was a target for economists?

Through all this ran a vivid vein of snobbery which still pervades much political comment. There was the intellectual snobbery which resented her non-acceptance of an establishment which had become unused to challenge. There is even a strong whiff of class snobbery. You might think this absurd since Grantham and Somerville is no worse than a mining valley and Balliol. But it all depends on willingness to join the establishment which Mrs Thatcher had the effrontery to challenge with some of the common sense of the suburbs.

Now that the Government is again in a trough of unpopularity, the great and the good are even more sure that the tide is set irrevocably against her. The Government has lately been bogged down in policies which alienate some of its own supporters. Its chief achievement in this parliament, resisting Scargillism with popular support, has paradoxically helped Mr Kinnock more than Mrs Thatcher. Meanwhile unemployment, which was supposed to fall when inflation was reduced, has continued to rise and inflation itself is now temporarily higher. Nor do those who see Thatcherism as an aberration from their mandarin norms give much for her chances of winning the argument on reshaping the welfare state according to need.

They are particularly encouraged by the sight of Mr Kinnock, Mr Hattersley and Mr Kaufman shaping up to look like a responsible government-in-waiting, with the left gone to ground. Perhaps, after all, the Labour Party is what the great and the good have always wanted it to be. At any rate, they hope that we are about to return to that continuum of policy which in their

view constitutes good government.

There is, however, a flaw in the thesis. If people could be questioned constructively (and not simply by the crude yes or no of opinion sampling) about their attitude to issues it is impossible to believe that they would knowingly prefer Mr Kinnock's position to Mrs Thatcher's. On almost any rational deduction from popular behaviour and attitudes, there is still a close relationship between what the majority wants and what Mrs Thatcher is really after.

The government will certainly have a problem explaining the Fowler plan. But if people were asked whether they thought that unlimited resources were available for welfare they would say no; and if they were then asked whether what was available should be more closely directed at real need they would say yes.

If they were asked whether they wanted a Labour high-tax society to pay for social meddling and bureaucracy or for a society riddled with subsidies they would say no. Nor would they want a return to incomes control, with consequent strikes, as a result of return to over-spending and inflation.

Likewise, if most people were asked whether they supported Scargillism they would say no, and all the evidence from polls during the miners' strike revealed their understanding that Mr Kinnock would never have withstood it as Mrs Thatcher did. If people were asked whether they agreed with Mrs Thatcher that union leaders should be more responsive to their members, and should be elected by them, they would say yes. They know that Labour is of a very different opinion.

If they were asked whether they would welcome increased social engineering in the name of equality they would say no. If they were asked whether they trusted Labour's policy on immigration or defence they would say no.

Only on unemployment and perhaps the National Health Service would they think that perhaps Labour might, somehow, do better. This was also what they were supposed to think at the last election, and yet the Tories found in their major election research into public attitudes that the public thought nothing of the sort. People largely accepted the government's arguments.

Today the arguments and justifications are different in detail but essentially the same. There is no reason why they should not again be convincing if properly explained. The person to do that is the Prime Minister.

Judged by historical probability it will be hard for Mrs Thatcher to win again. Judged by the real identity of interest between her ideas of a responsible society and that of so many electors it is far from impossible. No such correlation of positions exists between public responses and the other parties. Certainly there is no identity of interests between the instincts of most people and the aim of a highly controlled society which Labour hides behind Mr Kinnock's smile.

moreover... Miles Kington

No news is good news - incredibly

Whenever a Japanese soldier used to creep out of the jungle 30 years after the end of the Second World War, convinced that hostilities were still going on, it was almost impossible to understand how somebody could be alive and not know anything that had happened since 1945. To be in command of your faculties and yet to have no idea that America has been in and out of Vietnam, that man has been to the moon and back again, or that Mrs Dale's Diary has got the chop - well, the whole thing seems too fantastic for words.

And yet we do the same sort of thing every year. We go off on our holiday travels, we cancel our newspapers and for two or three weeks we are, if we have any sense at all, in the position of a Japanese soldier in the jungle. What is the hijack, a football match, the death of a Russian leader or a speech by Mrs Thatcher spoil our well-earned vacation? By cutting ourselves off from home news and foreign disasters, we do ourselves a world of good. It isn't like doing without a drug more like giving up a nasty medicine and feeling much better for it.

Of course, when we get back to home base we have to catch up with things sooner or later. There's a lovely period of a day or two when we preserve the sang-froid of that Japanese soldier and simply laugh when people tell us the terrible things that have been selling papers in our absence, but after that we have to come to terms with it. That's awful, we cry. The Falklands, eh? Old Mr Chernenko, eh? Terry Wogan three nights a week, eh?

But the funny thing is we never really come to believe the things that happen in our absence. Because we didn't follow them day by day on TV, the way we are used to things happening, there is something in us that refuses to believe the aftermath summary. Each one of us has a gap here and there in which no news really took place, just as the Japanese soldier will never really come to terms with the Korean war.

The longest period I've been away from the country in recent years was for six weeks in 1980 when I spent in South America. As I was trying to brush up my Spanish, I stuck to the local papers and to this day I can remember news items like: "First public telephone installed in Peru outside Lima," which was very useful because I later had to make a

call on it. But during that entire time I spotted only two items in the papers referring to my home country. One was the obituary of British-born Alfred Hitchcock, the other was the report of a visit somewhere by Queen Isabel of England, which puzzled me somewhat until I realized that Isabel is the Spanish for Elizabeth.

What I never heard about until much later was the siege of the Iranian embassy. And the debate of President Carter's attempt to rescue the hostages from Iran. People tried to fill me in on it on my return, but it wasn't much use; to this day I don't really believe that either of them happened. All I have is a vague strip-cartoon image of both events, like some long-lost Roy of the Rovers adventure.

To come much more up to date, I was in Spain during the ill-fated Liverpool Juventus match. I actually knew it was going to happen. And I can remember in some detail the tiny wayside Spanish bar that I was in when a soldier switched on the TV to see what was on. There was nothing but pictures of people milling up and down a terrace. He switched it off and everyone struggled, including me. Obviously the match was not being televised to Spain.

I arrived back in England a few days later, eagerly asking the result of the match, not to mention that of the previous week's Cup Final. For reasons that rapidly became clear, people were not very willing to talk about it: it was a moment of shame for England, our lowest point for years, etcetera, etcetera. Quite logically, perhaps, I refused to accept my share of the shame. It had happened while I was out of the country. I had been behaving perfectly well in a Spanish bar. And besides, deep down I didn't believe it had happened.

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Michael Hornsby



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BLACK MUDDLE

In a corporate state, "parliamentary" representation would be on the basis of groups and interests. The basis of parliamentary representation in this country, since the shires and boroughs were first required over 700 years ago to choose representatives for Parliament, has been the local community. The "discrete" knights and burgesses were sent with discretion to represent their entire community, and the community they represented was the whole community of a geographical locality, with the close ties of interest that neighbourhood creates. Even when the franchise had become thoroughly corrupt in the 18th century, the doctrine of virtual representation asserted that the Member of Parliament was as much the representative of individuals in the community without a vote as of those with one. Today, any MP will assert that he serves those who did not vote for him as much as those who did - and this approach is demonstrated both in a normal constituency "surgery" and when (as most recently over Stansfeld) MPs break ranks in a constituency cause.

It is in this context that the clamour for "black sections" in the Labour Party should be assessed. The object, in very general terms, is said to be to give a "voice" to "black" people within the Labour Party, and in this context black seems to mean those who choose to call themselves black. (It clearly covers

Asians as well as Afro-Caribbeans but it would also include people who were partly white, if that were their wish.) However, behind the whole campaign for a voice lies an assumption that black sections would also lead to more black MPs, though there would be no automaticity about this since black sections would still lead to only a small black representation on constituency general committees.

The case being pressed on Mr Kinnoch is that the Labour Party in Parliament has no representatives of ethnic minorities; that the party has done nothing to enhance the position of such groups which have been among its most constant voters; and that if the Labour leadership's case is that candidates are chosen on merit rather than colour, and black candidates are not being chosen, this can only mean that in the eyes of selectors black candidates lack merit.

Labour's organizing committee has rejected a proposal for constitutional black sections on Mr Kinnoch's sensible grounds that this would create difficulties of definition and would be "deeply patronizing." Instead, Mr Kinnoch proposes "positive discrimination" by appointing black people to various positions in the party. But the matter does not rest there. Mr Eric Heffer now intends to make a counter-proposal for Afro-Caribbean or Asian groups in the party which could, if the numbers were

sufficient, be affiliated to the party, along the lines of trade union association. For practical purposes, the distinction between this idea and black sections appears to be one without a difference.

Labour's problem is that within itself it has always worked by group politics: women's sections, youth sections, and the unions all have their place in its structure. In practice this has not much mattered since members of such groups have not gone to Parliament as representatives of them. But the rhetoric accompanying the black sections campaign does see the purpose as black representation for the essential argument has been that this is missing from Parliament.

No previous incoming community has made similar demands, and many of the "black" community do not make them now. The Jewish community did not do so, and yet it has achieved a significant parliamentary membership, though not overnight. This campaign suggests too much impatience.

It has, however, alerted the Labour Party to a problem in its own ranks, and the selection of Mr Paul Boateng for Brent South (though it might be wished that he was of more moderate disposition) shows that the point is taken. It is to be hoped that the Labour leadership will continue to resist a device that would be both divisive and harmful to the best traditions of parliamentary representation.

My correspondence with Mr Tebbit certainly contains no justification for the wider allegation that appears in the same article that "Mr Tebbit has failed to come to grips with his department's voracious appetite for cash." Obviously this goes beyond efficiency matters with which I am concerned, but I observe that annual spending by the DTI, as revealed in the Public Expenditure White Paper (Cmd. 9428), has fallen from £1,733 million in 1983-84 when he took over, to £1,516 million in the current year.

Yours faithfully,
ROBIN IBBS,
Efficiency Unit,
70 Whitehall, SW1,
June 18.

BREAKING THE FAST

Among the duties of Prince Sultan Salman al-Saud, the first Arab astronaut, was to report on the rising of the new moon which marks the end of the holy month of Ramadan and the beginning of the Id al-Fitr, the solemn yet joyous Breaking of the Fast. Presumably the new moon is visible that much sooner from up in space than on the ground, for Saudi Arabia and those many Muslims who follow its lead celebrated the Id yesterday, thereby stealing a march on - and distinguishing themselves from - other Muslim communities, including most notably the Shia, who have held out until today.

A Sunni Muslim does not generally like to be confused with a Shiite, whom he regards as a lower order of being with heretical views about the succession to the Prophet Muhammad and about the nature of religious authority in Islam: some would say not a real Muslim at all. In the past such differences were seen as absolute and unbridgeable. In more recent times they have been intermittently forgotten or suppressed as Muslims closed ranks against the common threat of domination by Christians, or atheists, or Jews, or a diabolical conspiracy of all three.

In 1979 Ayatollah Khomeini was almost as much a hero to Sunni Muslims (other than those in power) as he was to his fellow Shiites. To some, but far fewer, he still is. The rising political pretensions of what has traditionally been, in the Arab world, an underdog community, and the methods used to advance those pretensions, have filled many Sunnis with fear and

disgust. There was no mistaking the bitterness in the sermon given this Id al-Fitr in Beirut by the Sunni mufti (officially recognized authority on Islamic law), in which he accused "those who call themselves the deprived" of "seeking to deprive others of their freedom, their dignity, their goods and even their life." The word "Shia" did not pass his lips, but when he spoke of sectarianism and hegemony his audience knew well to whom he referred.

One may suppose, therefore, that the majority of Sunni Muslims, if they wished to send any message to the non-Muslim world on the occasion of this Muslim feast, would ask us not to tar all Islam with the Shiite brush. Yet there are no doubt also many Shia Muslims who would be equally anxious not to be represented, in the eyes of the rest of the world, either by the implacable old "Imam" in Tehran or by the young hijackers and their accomplices in Beirut. For most of their history, we should not forget, the followers of the Twelve Imams (the mainstream Shia tradition to which both Ayatollah Khomeini and Mr Nabih Berri belong) have been more sinners against than sinners, bearing their oppression with fortitude and forbearance because they believed the Imam of the Age (the Twelfth) was in hiding, and that in his absence political power was bound to be held by usurpers, and therefore inevitably unjust. In our time a new Shiaism has emerged, militant and impatient, but many Shiites, even if they sympathize with the impatience, do not approve the form that militancy takes.

A TEST FOR DR FITZGERALD

Today's local elections in the Republic of Ireland present Dr Garret FitzGerald with a stiff mid-term test of his coalition government's public standing. Fianna Fail, led by C. J. Haughey, *redivivus* and doing rather well in the opinion polls, is representing the contest as a vote of (no) confidence in the central government. Fine Gael prefers to see it as a multiplicity of local polls with no common thread except the superiority of the F.G. candidates man for man.

There is in truth one very important local issue which the elections ought to be about. This is the parlous state of Irish local government finance, worse even than our own. In 1977 a Fianna Fail government did what Mrs Thatcher has so far failed to do: it abolished domestic rating "at a stroke" by the simple expedient of putting nothing in its place. That left councils with commercial rates, agricultural rates and one or two charges for services as the sole sources of revenue at their command. Their dependence on departmental grants from the centre began to become absolute.

Next to go were agricultural rates in 1982, struck down by the Supreme Court as repugnant to the constitution, when a group of Wexford farmers pleaded that the nineteenth-century valuations on which the rates were based were merely arbitrary in relation to comparative values of

today. Meanwhile farmers had begun to be brought within the scope of income tax. But they have not yet been broken to that yoke, and it is widely maintained that they do not collectively pay their fair share of tax. PAYE taxpayers, whose pips audibly squeak, have been in a state of high indignation for years.

As a remedy Dr FitzGerald's government has just introduced a Bill laying a land tax (IRE10 per "adjusted acre" initially) on all but the smallest farmers. It is the farmers' turn to be up in arms, and Mr Haughey, ever the opportunist, says he will repeal the measure as soon as he comes back into office. Fine Gael, who were expecting to lose votes in the cities where they have done disproportionately well in recent elections, now find their rural support eaten into on account of the land tax.

These elections were last fought in 1979. They came at about the same point in the life of Mr Jack Lynch's government. It took a battering. Within six months Mr Haughey was in his shoes and within two years Fianna Fail was out of office.

Dr FitzGerald, even if he gets the expected battering today, may not fare so ill. His own party is in better shape, and his own position in his party is unlikely to attract an early challenge. The greater danger to the government lies in the possible rout in this election of

the Labour Party, the junior partner in the coalition. Its leader Mr Dick Spring, the deputy prime minister, is one of the few leading Irish politicians with a strong cross-party appeal. He also prefers government to opposition, which is more than can be said for the tail of his party. At Labour's party conference last month a motion paving the way for withdrawal from the coalition was defeated by only 20 votes in a total of 475. A heavy loss of popular support now might seem to confirm the judgement of those who think Labour is destroying itself by participating in a government bent on repairing the public finances by a fair measure of stringency.

The withdrawal of Labour would not necessarily cause the demise of Dr FitzGerald's government, since it would not be in Labour's interest to bring on an early general election. But his government would be weakened, and that is a matter of concern in London. If the Anglo-Irish talks end in agreement, the substance of the agreement will be altogether less from the nationalist point of view than the options canvassed in the Forum report. Mr Haughey is already lying in wait with accusations of betrayal. Dr FitzGerald would need to be agreeing pretty high to sell such an agreement in the market place of Irish politics.

Keeping an eye on Tebbit budget

From Sir Robin Ibbis

Sir, In your issue of June 12 Anthony Bevis reported that I told Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, that his first year's work in getting value for money from his department's £1.5 billion budget had not come up to scratch. He based this on the selective quotations from a letter I sent Mr Tebbit in August last year which were published in the Financial Management Unit's report on "Top Management Systems."

Your report does Mr Tebbit a substantial injustice. He has been extremely active in pressing his department to obtain better value for money and to cut out unneeded expenditure. However, Rome was not built in a day and it takes more than a year to optimise value for money in a Government department.

My letter proposed that for 1985/86, he should seek more specific targets for improvement than had been forthcoming the previous year. Mr Tebbit incorporated this suggestion of mine in his internal departmental memorandum to back up his call that further efforts should be made. There are no grounds, therefore, for suggesting either that I "kicked him off" or that he has not been vigorously pursuing efficiency improvements in his department.

My correspondence with Mr Tebbit certainly contains no justification for the wider allegation that appears in the same article that "Mr Tebbit has failed to come to grips with his department's voracious appetite for cash." Obviously this goes beyond efficiency matters with which I am concerned, but I observe that annual spending by the DTI, as revealed in the Public Expenditure White Paper (Cmd. 9428), has fallen from £1,733 million in 1983-84 when he took over, to £1,516 million in the current year.

Yours faithfully,
ROBIN IBBS,
Efficiency Unit,
70 Whitehall, SW1,
June 18.

Arms control

From Dr Geoffrey Lee Williams

Sir, You properly assist (leading article, June 8) that "There will be time enough to tidy up the debased small print of arms control when the principle of strategic defence is fully accepted at Geneva." In conceding your point that this means that President Reagan should postpone a repudiation of Salt 2, there still remains the complex issue of what to do about the ABM (anti-ballistic missile) treaty.

As Nato-Europe is not yet ready to accept SDI (strategic defence initiative) without qualification and still insists that it be conducted within a properly defined framework of the ABM treaty the time has come for a proper review of the validity of the treaty itself.

I suggest that the US would best be advised to avail itself of article 1 (D) of the "agreed interpretation" of the ABM treaty rather than contemplate the abrogation of the treaty itself, as some have suggested. This provision relates to those technologies that fall into grey areas not limited by the treaty, such as ABM systems "based upon other physical principles". Thus article 1 (D) could be the basis for a negotiation of the ABM treaty with the US consistent with the further exploitation of strategic defence.

I believe that the Soviet Union would be only too willing to reciprocate even if only to curtail the development of American technology.

It is arguable that SDI will prove to be a contribution to the stability of the East-West power balance because it erodes a first-strike capacity. The US should, therefore, negotiate a redefinition of the ABM treaty, with the SDI programme in mind, rather than abrogate the treaty - whether directly or indirectly.

Such negotiation could ensure not only the success of both SDI and the ABM treaty, but it could also ensure that we take the terror out of the strategic balance and establish a more credible superpower relationship.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY LEE WILLIAMS,
University of Surrey,
Department of Linguistic and International Studies,
Guildford,
Surrey,
June 9.

Osprey litigation

From Mr G. G. Mills

Sir, As Director of Legal Services of British Shipbuilders I am responsible for the conduct of the Osprey litigation by companies controlled by Mr Giles and Mr Thornycroft against British Shipbuilders, two of its subsidiaries and two individuals.

Although we in British Shipbuilders recognise the right of the Press to comment on topics judged to be in the public interest, we are concerned with the factual accuracy of reports. The latest article in *The Times* ("Another act in the little and large show", June 10) commenting on the Osprey litigation, contains misleading references and I feel that I must put the record straight. It is said that

Giles maintains that he has been the victim of a conspiracy in which British Shipbuilders secretly tested his designs at the Vickers tank in St Albans, and that after destroying the models and documents it then made use of the results while publicly maintaining that his ideas were of no value whatsoever.

"Conspiracy", which has a precise legal connotation, is not an allegation in the Osprey proceedings. The St Albans tank did not destroy "the models and documents". As has been admitted by the British

Scientists down the brain drain

From Professor D. Noble, FRS

Sir, Sir Keith Joseph, in yesterday's Commons debate (June 14), admits that "there is a net brain drain" and that "these losses of our brightest scientists are not being balanced by either the return of British scientists or the immigration into Britain of overseas scientists". He then refused to take any action.

My colleagues in France, Japan, Germany and the USA are amazed that Britain, of all countries, should be so complacent about the, now admitted, destruction of its cultural and technological future. That is bad enough. After all, they are our competitors.

Even harder to bear are the comments of those from African and Asian countries who were taught by Britain to value education and science. The damage this Government is doing to British science and the humanities is now matched only by the damage to our overseas reputation.

Britain's top scientists do not want to join a brain drain. They are willing to work here for vastly smaller salaries than they could command abroad. Their problems are that they are not being given the tools to do the job and that they are now being given the clear message that the Government regards them as an unwanted drain on the economy.

When will the Government start questioning whether this alienation of the best of Britain's brains is worth the preservation of our vast defence-oriented research and development budget, which now costs

Mr Getty's gift to art

From the Curator of The Dickens House Museum

Sir, With every other art lover in the country, I rejoice at Mr Getty's magnificent gift to the National Gallery.

But it is difficult for me not to feel wistful. I congratulate Mr Getty on handsomely supporting what he delights in, the National Gallery on being that I cannot stop wishing, however, that generosity of this order might more often find objects outside the fine arts and the performing arts.

I cannot help sighing at the thought of how hard I am having to struggle to raise £80,000 to spend over ten years, on a maintenance programme to keep Charles Dickens's home, at the turning point of his career, structurally sound and weatherproof. I cannot help thinking

Peace studies

From Mr G. D. Redfearn

Sir, Dr Roger Scruton's sideswipe at the Peace Studies department of Bradford University, in his otherwise plausible article of June 11, is like the thirteenth chime of the clock, improbable in itself and casting doubt on all that had gone before.

Everyone agrees that the human race needs to learn how to live at peace and avoid war, and to organise social change in the direction of the first instead of the second. It is also the one problem which we have been unable even to begin to solve and must therefore be of exceptional depth and complexity.

Should we not be thankful that there is a university which considers it a suitable subject for study and research? Congratulations to Bradford.

Yours faithfully,
G. D. REDFEARN,
The Weeths,
Alverton,
Penzance,
Cornwall,
June 12.

From Dr Peter van den Dungen

Sir, Among the historical and contemporary key texts in my syllabus are *The Complaint of Peace*, by Erasmus, *Perpetual Peace*, by Kant, *Essay on the Peace of Europe*, by Penn, *War and Peace*, by Tolstoy, and the Nobel peace lectures of M. L. King and A. Sakharov. Some "side of drive" (peace Roger Scruton, June 11).

I would like to reassure Dr Scruton that his own, increasingly frequent, writings on peace studies are safely excluded from it.

Yours faithfully,
PETER VAN DEN DUNGEN,
School of Peace Studies,
University of Bradford,
Bradford,
West Yorkshire,
June 12.

Shipbuilders' defendants, two models were made, one of which was destroyed. Of the mass of documents, only a very few were destroyed.

I must also take issue in relation to the reported comment of the Master of the Rolls. The facts are these: Two models of Osprey were made on the instructions of the St Albans tank. In course of examination of the records of the St Albans tank as part of the process of discovery in the action, and after liability had been admitted, a reference was found in a St Albans record book to what appeared to be a third Osprey model. It was, in fact, no more than an error of reference and the model in question was that of an entirely different ship.

Without seeking any explanation of the reference Mr Giles applied for *ex parte* (i.e., without knowledge of the defendants) and obtained, eventually from the Court of Appeal, an Anton Piller order to search the St Albans tank for, amongst other things, the third model. He, of course, went away empty-handed.

On a subsequent application to the Court of Appeal to discharge the order the Master of the Rolls said to Mr Blackburne, counsel for BSS in

more than the whole of the corresponding civil budget?

Yours sincerely,
DENIS NOBLE,
University Laboratory of Physiology,
Parks Road, Oxford.

From Dr D. R. Bard

Sir, Those who, like myself, were undergraduates during the late 1960s, follow the present debate on the technological relevance of higher education with a poignant sense of *déjà vu*. In that period, the biological sciences and in particular biochemistry were perceived as holding the key to the future development of new industries and the number of undergraduate courses in biochemistry were increased from a mere handful in the early 1960s to the point at which the subject could be studied at virtually every United Kingdom university.

By the time that we had graduated and, on the advice of our mentors, taken higher degrees, the job market in this area had become saturated and those of us who still wished to pursue the career for which they had been trained were left with the struggle of attempting to support themselves on a succession of short-term grants. At the present time the chances of a new graduate in the biological sciences finding employment are little better than those of an arts or humanities graduate.

It is with irony, but no sense of satisfaction, that we see this cycle beginning to repeat itself in the new areas of information-handling and microelectronics.

Yours faithfully,
D. R. BARD,
15 Huddleston Way,
Sawston, Cambridgeshire.

how effectively the Dickens House could fulfil all its roles, as historic house, museum, library and research centre - probably for evermore - on a gift one tenth of Mr Getty's to the National Gallery.

More people, it is true, like looking at great pictures than at a writer's memorabilia. It is a more direct experience of genius. But I am willing to bet that Dickens's art has delighted more people in this country, not excluding millionaires and captains of industry, than any number of paintings.

Like the Marshalsea doctor in *Little Dorrit*, I fear, we shall just have to get used to doing without the additional and unusual stimulus of money in our pocket.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID PARKER, Curator,
The Dickens House Museum,
48 Doughty Street, WC1,
June 14.

Forgiving thoughts

From the Reverend Robert Llewellyn

Sir, Thank God for Dr Phillips's theological corrective (feature, June 8) - as Christians must see it - to Rabbi Albert Friedlander's moving and passionate article of May 4.

Mr Joel Freedman's protest (June 13) in the name of "Judeo-Christian thought" can hardly be convincing to Christians. The words of Jesus from the Cross make it clear that the spirit of forgiveness flowed from Jesus unceasingly to all men and women everywhere. How can it be otherwise for his followers if we are to take seriously his command to love and pray for our enemies?

It is, of course, true that forgiveness can only be consummated when the heart of the other is open to receive it.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT LLEWELLYN,
80A King Street,
Norwich, Norfolk.

Objecting to jurors

From Mr Roger Gray, QC

Sir, Your excellent leader, "No challenge" (June 13), provoked a further thought about the role of defence counsel. It is, of course, the duty of counsel to act in his client's interests. But it is not a duty at all costs. For instance, counsel is professionally bound not himself to mislead the court, even though it may be in his client's interests so to do.

When counsel, on his own initiative, decides to challenge a juror whom he considers by his or her appearance to be too intelligent or too responsible to have sympathy for his client's case, he, counsel, is himself aiming for a jury potentially bankrupt of honesty and ability.

Many members of the Bar must feel instinctively that this is wrong and in conflict with their co-existing duties to the public, the profession and to the court.

Yours faithfully,
ROGER GRAY,
Queen Elizabeth Building,
Temple, EC4.

explanation of the circumstances in which the order had been made, the following - I quote from the official transcript (emphasis added):

... In the course of the specific discovery there were these entries in books which were disclosed almost accidentally which appeared to show that there was a third model... and there were signs that there was a video tape. Against that background... the appearance was one of deceit piled upon deceit. But we now know that there was no deceit in the last sense and that this was negligence and the name "Osprey" had been attached to this third model and it had nothing to do with the Osprey, and the video tape was in quite a different class altogether. That is a different story, and had we known that there would have been no cause for us to make the Anton Piller order.

You will see, Sir, the context in which the quotation "deceit piled upon deceit" appears and it is certainly not the context in which it is placed in your article. Did, I wonder, your correspondent have the whole passage before him?

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
G. G. MILLS,
Director of Legal Services,
British Shipbuilders,
Benton House,
136 Sandyford Road,
Newcastle-upon-Tyne,
June 12.

ON THIS DAY

JUNE 20 1964

Black Americans were first promised citizenship rights during the years 1865-70. The mass movement of this century was sparked by the issue of bus segregation in Montgomery in 1955, and became a powerful force under the leadership of Dr Martin Luther King.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL PASSED BY BIG SENATE MAJORITY

From Our Own Correspondent

WASHINGTON, June 19

The United States Senate today passed by 73 votes to 27 the Civil Rights Bill exactly a year after it was sent to Congress by the late President Kennedy.

Voting in favour of the Bill were 46 Democrats and 27 Republicans, while 21 Democrats and six Republicans opposed it.

The hope that the Southern opposition would somehow accept defeat with resignation was admittedly slight, and it evaporated when Senator Richard Russell (Democrat, Georgia) last night condemned the alleged manifold evils of the Bill and predicted dire consequences for the nation. Senator Barry Goldwater (Republican, Arizona), a probable presidential candidate, also said he would vote against the Bill.

The Southern block fought to delay passage until the last, and if this bitter resistance could in no way diminish the historic step forward taken by an exhausted chamber after months of debate, the country as a whole was left with the impression that the Senate remains divided. The application of this legislation will test the wider loyalties of community leaders all over the nation as well as the law enforcement agencies.

MIGOTY BURDEN

Senator Hubert Humphrey (Democrat, Minnesota), who was floor manager of the Bill, was well aware of the trial he was undertaking. He said that he supported the Bill for the same reason that Benjamin Franklin had approved the constitution - "I expect no better, and because I am not sure that it is not the best."

Nobody, he said, should doubt the historical significance of the calm assertion of Congress that there was no room for second class citizenship. It was the greatest piece of social legislation of this generation, but its passage placed a mighty burden on governors, mayors and local authorities. They in turn could enforce the law only with the help of religious, business, professional and labour leaders.

Those of us who are privileged to bear some of the burdens of the struggle must demonstrate by example that we can fight without rancour, win without pride and, on occasion, lose without bitterness. It is our duty to be one of the trustees of history if equality was purchased at the expense of the community. We must solemnly pledge that this must never come to pass.

There was no echo from the Southwestern. If the closure vote made passage inevitable, they fought their delaying action with tenacity and brilliance.

In spite of the limitation on debate imposed by the closure rule, roll-call votes, quorum calls and other stratagems were widely employed. The one hour which each Senator was allowed for debate was fragmented, each minute carefully employed and counted until the third reading last night came as an immense relief.

Senator Goldwater's final speech was of special interest not only because of the effect it might have upon his nomination chances, but because it seems to reflect the position of many Americans outside the south. The Bill seeks to end racial discrimination in voting, schools, employment, public places, private enterprises, housing, public accommodation and in the distribution of federal funds. He opposed those parts of the Bill concerned with accommodation and equal employment opportunities because, he said, they were unconstitutional and would create a police state.

He said that he was unalterably opposed to discrimination and segregation and had supported the civil rights Bills of 1957 and 1960. It was fundamentally a matter of the heart; the Federal Government had a responsibility and legislation could be effective and appropriate, but not one sensible amendment would be heeded under political pressure.

Odd man out?

From Mr David Hotham

Sir, As regards what you say about Turkey and the EEC in your editorial, "Now we are twelve" (June 12), it is not a relevant point that Turkey has for 36 years been a full member of the Council of Europe, and still is today?

This puts Turkey in a different position, from Morocco, or for that matter any other country, in her relationship with Europe. For how can a member country of the Council of Europe, other than by a gross lapse of logic, be "not-European"?

Yours truly,
DAVID HOTHAM,
Mildred Green,
Colindale,
London, NW9.

Beating off bees

From Mr John Hatt

Sir, Mr Kass (June 15) asks how he should have reacted when attacked by a swarm of angry bees.

A United States Army survival manual (Washington, 1957) advises: "Plunge through some dense brush or undergrowth. The twigs springing back into position will beat off the insects." I can't guarantee the efficacy of this, but it may be better than nothing.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HATT,
Eland Books,
53 Eland Road, SW11,
June 18.

From Mr R. S. Cookson

Sir, I think that the best advice one can give Mr Kass is to buzz off, fast.

Yours etc,
R. S. COOKSON,
20 Temple Fortune Lane,
Hamstead Garden Suburb, NW11,
June 15.

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Telecom bubble bursts as doubts creep in

The power behind the British Telecom share price yesterday came from the brokers who were pushing the button marked "sell". The 5p slide in the price to 179p was far from dramatic, but enough to confirm that the bubble enshrining BT's reputation as a wonder stock may have finally burst. One broker firm reported substantial selling from "quality British institutions" as fund managers realized that being underweight in BT was no longer a capital offence.

This less than enthusiastic response to Sir George Jefferson's first presentation of preliminary results as chairman of a privatized BT, was not borne out of any worries about the company's long-term attractions. That BT has a licence to print money is not disputed: the questions are more about the rate at which the presses will roll. In other words, what is it for a buyer at the present share price?

Pretax profits of £1,480 million for the year to March 31 were well ahead of the £1,350 million forecast when BT was donated to the market last November. This is a £490 million improvement on the £990 million reported in the previous financial year, although this increase includes a £254 million benefit from changes in accounting and in the capital structure. The 3.9p dividend was as forecast, contributing to a notional yield of a little over 4 per cent. Turnover rose from £6,876 million to £7,653 million.

The wide spread of brokers' forecasts for the current year indicates that there is still a learning curve for both BT and the City to cope with. However, Sir George had little encouragement for those brokers from the "bonanza" school of thought about prospects. Some forecasts were being hurriedly revised downwards and the consensus is now about £1,800 million. There are slight worries about BT's ability to control some elements of its operating costs and a realization that the rate of manpower reduction will slow while the old analogue and new digital systems are run in tandem. However, a 20 per cent increase in profits in the current year would hardly be sluggish, and reaffirms BT's longer-term attractions.

Of more lasting significance is how BT chooses to use the significant cash generating powers which its licence permits. The move to purchase a controlling stake in Ikel, the Canadian electronics company which produces PABXs, has prompted fears about competition, not least from Plessey and GEC, but has also introduced a higher element of risk into BT. The Mital deal has still to be approved, but Sir George's recent trip to the Far East on a quest for potential partners suggests that BT is prepared to invest heavily to become a player of some moment in the world of international telecommunications.

The potential rewards from such a move are high, but so are the risks and BT has not yet demonstrated that it has the management ability to survive in a genuinely and intensely competitive market place. A move into these high risk areas might act as a hedge against subsequent changes in the BT licence, but a failure to do so successfully could have drastic consequences for the British electronics industry.

Fair play for party supporters

There is an apparent logic and symmetry in the idea, put forward by a cross party working group of the Hansard Society and the Constitutional Reform group, that companies should consult their shareholders about political donations. After all, if unions need their members' approval for political funds that go to the Labour Party, is it not rough justice that companies should require their members' specific authorization for their political contributions, predominantly to the Conservatives? The tone of Mr Edmund Dell, former industrialist, banker and Labour Cabinet Minister, chairman of the

working group and embodiment of moderation, comes through in this exposition fair play.

The report, indeed does not go as far as that might suggest. It proposes a voluntary code of conduct for companies against the statutory requirement for trade unions to ballot their members.

The code seeks shareholders' approval, at least once in each parliament, of a statement saying why a company wants to give money, usually to the Conservative Party and occasionally the Alliance or both.

This limited symmetry between companies and unions is, however, more superficial than it appears. Companies no longer consist basically of individuals, many of whom would be only too happy to approve a corporate donation to back parties supporting private enterprise.

Today, most shares in many large companies are held by institutions, who might well feel constrained from voting for political donations. The Court of Appeal judgment (sic) in the case of the coal board pension fund, where Mr Arthur Scargill wanted to inject a political, moral or industrial element into investment policy, reinforced a highly restrictive view of the role of trustees. It said, in effect, that they must act as strict economic men, eschewing voting for a moral purpose that might conflict with maximum profit. As stated, pension funds would surely not be able to vote for political contributions however much they thought they might be conducive to a good business climate. That judgment does not directly affect other institutional shareholders, several of which are big givers to Tory funds. If any individual cared to take out a test case on voting of unit trusts or money purchase pension plans, however the Scargill judgment would surely loom large as a precedent. Thus, if a ballot were required many members of companies might ironically, not be able to express their views as they might wish.

Few courses open to Saudi Arabia

There is a certain irony in the fact that among the few, and there are very few, options now open to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is that Saudi Arabia will probably have to enter in a system of term contracts rather like that once used by the soon-to-be-abolished British National Oil Corporation.

Most Opec member countries despised the BNOC for its role in setting what came to be regarded as the official North Sea oil price in competition with Opec.

However, Opec's survival now depends on Saudi Arabia's continued commitment to bearing the brunt of any production cuts, and Saudi Arabia in turn wants a larger slice of the available Opec business. One of the few courses of action available would be for Saudi Arabia to negotiate term contracts both with the major oil companies and with consuming nations and then tell the rest of Opec how much production can be absorbed in a given month.

The alternative is for Saudi Arabia to use its massive production potential to step into the market and pick up the available business by sending prices downwards.

The other reason why Saudi Arabia does not want to see prices drop is its worsening balance of payments. The country's current account deficit is running at \$20 billion (£15 billion) a year because of falling oil sales, and all its overseas holdings will disappear by the end of the 1980s if the current rate of deficit is maintained.

Therefore, a firm hand will be placed on the Opec tiller by Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani at the next full ministerial meeting. His other hand may be used to put a financial squeeze on some of the cartels more recalcitrant members.

By Michael Prest and Bailey Morris

The dollar, which had reacted nervously to Tuesday's prime rate cuts, steadied yesterday after a senior United States official said he expected figures today to show that the American economy grew at between 2 per cent and 3 per cent in the second quarter.

Dr Sidney Jones, under-secretary of commerce for economic affairs, told journalists in London via a satellite link from Washington that he expected American economic growth to remain strong enough to prevent a collapse of the dollar.

The "flash" estimate of United States gross national product is due today.

Dr Jones said: "We would like to see the dollar come down slowly. A depreciation of the dollar's trade-weighted index could conceal a bigger fall against European currencies, he said.

In London the dollar closed at \$1.3055 to the pound, down 0.62 on the day. But against the Deutschmark it held in the range DM3.0160 to DM3.0200.

Dr Jones said that the Federal Reserve should be able to bring money supply growth back to within its target range, and that this would allow a nominal GNP growth of 7.5 per cent which at anticipated inflation rates would be a real growth in 1985 of 3 per cent.

But he was less optimistic about the effectiveness of the Administration's measures to curb the federal budget deficit of around \$190 billion this year. He said: "It should be clear that the Government's monetary strategy 'over the longer term'."

Wage rises 'pricing out UK goods'

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor

New official earnings figures sound "the clearest possible warning of the risk we run of pricing British goods out of foreign markets", according to Mr Tom King, the Employment Secretary.

Average earnings rose 9.4 per cent across the whole economy in the 12 months to April, according to provisional estimates by the Department of Employment, compared with a rise of only 6 per cent in the year to April 1984. However, the department estimates that the underlying increase has risen only marginally over the past year, from 7 per cent to 7 1/2 per cent. The unadjusted figures are distorted by the effects of the miners' strike.

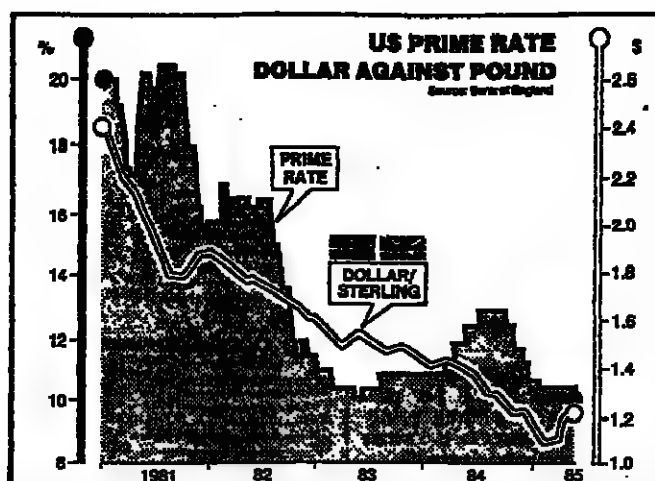
In the production industries, the increase in earnings in the 12 months to April jumped sharply to 13.7 per cent, a figure even more affected by the ending of the miners' strike. The employment department puts the underlying increase at 8 1/2 per cent in manufacturing.

The unadjusted figure for manufacturing was 11.7 per cent, which the department says is inflated by the difference in Easter dates between 1984 and 1985.

However, the continuing high level of wage settlements combined with a slowing of productivity growth is boosting labour costs. Wage costs per unit of manufacturing output rose 8.9 per cent in the year to April, or 6.4 per cent taking the latest three months as a whole. This figure is twice the level of a year ago, "at a time when our overseas competitors' unit wage costs are either low or falling," Mr King says.

The figures also show a further fall in manufacturing employment, which dropped 8,000 in April.

US economic growth 'will avert collapse of dollar'



which would grow into larger savings in later years.

The uncertainty about the course of the American economy was increased by figures released yesterday showing that

American personal incomes fell by 0.5 per cent in May, the first monthly decline in more than two years and the biggest drop since June 1972.

Officials said, however, that

'Good case against EMS'

The "fear of being caught in the crossfire between a rapidly strengthening mark and a sliding dollar" is an important reservation against membership of the exchange rate mechanism of the European Monetary System for sterling, according to Mr Anthony Lochnis, external director of the Bank of England.

However, Mr Lochnis told a Federal Trust conference on the EMS that the balance of considerations is becoming more finely balanced than it was three or four years ago and that full participation need not be incompatible with the Government's monetary strategy "over the longer term".

Mr Lochnis said members of the linked exchange-rate system had reduced variability between their currencies and brought inflation rates closer together and Britain's partners in the European Community "clearly resent the fact that we have chosen to remain outside".

But he said there were "sound practical arguments for remaining outside the Exchange Rate Mechanism as long as the outlook both for the dollar and the oil price is so uncertain" membership would "in unfavourable circumstances involve greater interest rate volatility than many of its advocates admit".

Whitehall criticized by electricity chief

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The Government has consistently failed to establish a satisfactory relationship with the nationalized industries, Mr Philip Jones, chairman of the Electricity Council, said last night.

He told the annual conference of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy that proposals made in the 1976 White Paper on nationalized industries would have produced a lasting improvement in that relationship had they been implemented.

"Regrettably, the Government changed the rules and moved the goalposts once the game had started", said Mr Jones.

He added: "Instead of the medium term financial target being the primary instrument of control, the annual cash limit of the external financing limit became all dominant, with the suspicion that successful industries like electricity and gas were effectively being used as tax gatherers."

"Some suggest that the answer is privatization and that this is the only way of getting civil servants and ministers off the backs of the industry."

"I hope legislation, when it surfaces, will be designed to move the corporations as a

Philip Jones: "Government moved the goalposts"

whole towards a situation more akin to that of large private sector companies. Ministers should be endowed with much the same power and influence over their affairs as is exercised by financial institutions which are the predominant shareholders in large private sector companies."

The Electricity Council is talking to the Government about how the extra cost of power generation during the miners' strike should be borne, but has already been successful in arguing that the cost should not be passed on to individual electricity consumers in the shape of a surcharge.

IN BRIEF

Virani buys off-licences

Belhaven Brewery Group has bought 21 off-licences, mostly with freehold premises, from Courage, part of Imperial Group, for £480,000. All are John Smith's outlets in the North of England.

Belhaven, the leisure and construction group headed by Mr Nazim Virani, is aiming to expand from its Scottish brewing base and is looking for more off-licence acquisitions to push its beer distribution further into England.

Imperial retail stores division now operates Imperial's main off-licence chain and the northern outlets did not fit into its marketing strategy.

Powell up £2.3m

Powell Duffryn, the coal distributor, raised profits from £18.3 million to £20.6 million before tax in the year to March 31. The dividend is to be lifted from 10.7p to 14p.

Tempos, page 17

Mr Alan Wagstaff, chairman of Tootal Group and the man who successfully spearheaded the defence against Entrad's bid this year, received emoluments of £121,508 last year, an increase of 48 per cent. Most of the increase was the result of a bonus scheme related to Tootal's increased earnings per share.

Waddington rise

John Waddington, best known for its Monopoly game, lifted pretax profits from £3.37 million to £5.74 million in the year to March 30. The dividend rises to 24p (16p).

Tempos, page 17

BTR purchase

BTR's offer to acquire the outstanding shares in Dunlop which it does not already own, closed yesterday leaving BTR with control of over 87 per cent of ordinary shares and 97 per cent of the preference shares. The balance of shares is also planned to be acquired.

Dealing in dollar/mark options begins on the Stock Exchange options market today. The exchange will introduce an option on Treasury 11.75 per cent 2003/07 stock on Tuesday.

Northern payout

Northern Foods is to pay a final dividend of 3p, making 7.25p for the year, compared with last year's 6.75p, after pretax profits for the year to March 31 edged up from £53.3 million to £55.4 million.

Tempos, page 15

Bid accepted

Brammer's agreed bid for Energy Services & Electronics went unconditional after Brammer received acceptances for 57.7 per cent of ESE's shares. It already owned 14.98 per cent, taking it to 72.7 per cent.

Chetwynd plan

Chetwynd Street (Holdings), the advertising and public relations group, is planning to go public this autumn in the wake of its decision to reject the £10m takeover bid from Saatchi & Saatchi.

Juliana's in £7m cash call

By Our City Staff

Juliana's Holdings, the international discotheque group, is raising £7 million net through a rights issue of 7.5 per cent convertible unsecured loan stock.

The terms are £4 convertible stock for every nine shares. The conversion price is approximately 215p, against a stock market price yesterday of 200p, and the conversion period is 1988 to 2000.

The money will be used to finance the expansion of Supersport, the joint venture leisure subsidiary which invests in discotheques, restaurants and fitness centres.

In 1984 £1.5 million was spent on three Supersport ventures - Raffles and Hot Gossip in Hong Kong and ZigZag in Montreal. At least a further £2.4 million is expected to be spent over the next 18 months on Supersport and other joint ventures.

The rights issue proceeds will wipe out borrowings of £1.9 million and leave Juliana's with £5.5 million net cash to spend.

Prospects for 1985 are encouraging, the company says.

The first fitness centre, Gymtech, opens in Raffles, Hong Kong, next Wednesday.

United Wire agrees £17m Scapa bid

By Allison Eadie

Scapa Group, the Blackburn-based manufacturer of fabrics for the papermaking industry, has emerged as the bidder for United Wire Group, the Edinburgh-based manufacturer of non-ferrous rods and wire.

The bid is worth £17.23 million and has been agreed by United Wire. The terms are one Scapa share and 435p cash for

four United Wire shares with a cash alternative worth 203.75p a share. At the beginning of the month United Wire announced it had had a potential bid approach, which sent the share price sharply higher.

Scapa raised £20 million via a rights issue in April, when it had United Wire in its sights although talks had not started.

The cash element of the bid will cost Scapa £10 million.

Scapa's main interest in United Wire is in the off-shore and oil-related businesses, which it sees as complementary.

Scapa yesterday announced pretax profits in the year to end March of £27.7 million an increase of 46.5 per cent.

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

FT Ind Ord	982.9 (-2.9)
FT-A All Share	921.05 (-0.18)
FT-100	921.05 (-0.18)
FT-SE 100	1,284.1 (+0.1)
Bargains	21,397
Dataseam USM	103.5 (+0.11)
New York	
Dow Jones	1,308.24 (+3.48)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	12,733.59 (+32.48)
Hong Kong	
Hang Seng	1,510.28 (+83.20)
Amsterdam	210.0 (+0.3)
Sydney: AO	851.4 (+11.1)
Frankfurt	
Commerzbank	1,405.3 (+14.8)
Brunswick	
General	339.51 (+7.18)
Paris: CAC	223.3 (+0.1)
Zurich	
SKA General	388.30 (+1.70)

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RIGGS	
Sharpe, Charles	385 +78
Bolton Textile	21 +8
Keen & Scott	40 +4
Castle (GB)	24 +2
VW Thermo	83 +5
Nurkin & Peacock	158 +12
HTV Group	135 +10
Gestamer	119 +8
PCT Group	153 +10
Brook St Bureau	131 +8
Crysalis	133 +8
MK Electric	261 +15
Wimpey (George)	123 +7
Lookers	94 +5
TV South	135 +7
Cole Group	194 +10

FALLS

Lois	1% - 1/2
Weeks Ais	14 -1
GEI Int	103 -7
Chuff Oil	45 -3
Amvil Pet	45 -3
Radio City	31 -2
Celtic Haven	72 -2
Orbital	80 -5
CPU Computers	33 -2
Kennamot	102 -6

CURRENCIES

London:	
\$: £1.3055 (+0.0093)	
DM: £3.9395 (+0.0085)	
Sfr: £3.2975 (-0.0030)	
FF: £12.0210 (+0.0070)	
Yen: £22.60 (+1.40)	
Index: 81.0 (+0.5)	
New York:	
\$: £1.3011	
DM: £3.0350	
Sfr: £3.43.8 (-0.6)	
ECU: £0.58984	
SDR: £0.77872	

INTEREST RATES

London:	
Bank Base: 12 1/4%	
3-month interbank: 12 1/4% - 12 3/4%	
3-month eligible bills: 11 1/4% - 11 3/4%	
buying rate	
US:	
Prime Rate: 9.50%	
Federal Funds: 8 1/4%	
3-month Treasury Bills: 6.75 - 6.71%	
Long bond: 108 1/2% - 108 3/4%	

POWELL DUFFRYN

Promises fulfilled-future bright

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

	1985	1984
Year ended 31 March		
Turnover	£669.2m	£628.1m
Profit before taxation	£20.6m	£18.3m
Earnings per share	24.8p	23.7p
Dividends per share	14.0p	10.66p
*Adjusted		

The Chairman, Viscount Sandon, confirms that Powell Duffryn has fulfilled its promises:

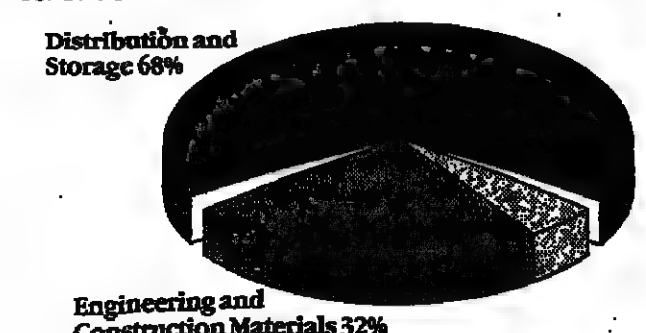
- Pre-tax profits increased 12 1/2% to £20.6 million, achieved despite the miners' strike.
- Final dividend of 10.67p per share making total of 14p for the year.
- 1 for 2 bonus share issue.

Commenting on the results the Chairman says:

"We shall build on our strengths and concentrate on areas where our skills and experience lie - further the development of our Distribution and Storage business and capitalise on the growth prospects of our mainly specialised Engineering sector."

"Development of new products and methods of giving service, leading to an ever increasing market share, augurs well for employees and shareholders alike. This is Powell Duffryn's bright future as we see it."

Powell Duffryn is an industrial group with two thirds of its interests in distribution and storage, principally of coal, oil and chemicals in bulk, and one third in specialist engineering and the supply of construction materials.



If you would like a copy of the Annual Report which will be published on 4 July 1985, please complete the coupon and send to:

The Secretary, Powell Duffryn plc, 5 Stanhope Gate, London W1Y 6LA.

Name _____

Address _____

POWELL DUFFRYN



THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
1	INDUSTRIALS A-D				
2	British Airways	280	0	5.5	12.5
3	British Petroleum	180	0	4.5	10.5
4	British Telecom	120	0	3.5	8.5
5	British Overseas Airways	100	0	2.5	7.5
6	British Airways	80	0	1.5	6.5
7	British Airways	60	0	0.5	5.5
8	British Airways	40	0	0.5	4.5
9	British Airways	20	0	0.5	3.5
10	British Airways	10	0	0.5	2.5
11	British Airways	5	0	0.5	1.5
12	British Airways	2	0	0.5	0.5
13	British Airways	1	0	0.5	0.5
14	British Airways	0.5	0	0.5	0.5
15	British Airways	0.25	0	0.5	0.5
16	British Airways	0.125	0	0.5	0.5
17	British Airways	0.0625	0	0.5	0.5
18	British Airways	0.03125	0	0.5	0.5
19	British Airways	0.015625	0	0.5	0.5
20	British Airways	0.0078125	0	0.5	0.5
21	British Airways	0.00390625	0	0.5	0.5
22	British Airways	0.001953125	0	0.5	0.5
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COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Trust comes of age in the American sunbelt

From Judith Huntley, San Diego

The United States Property Trust, the vehicle for British investment in American property, is about to change gear. The trust is set to grow putting it into a bigger league, giving it more financial muscle in the property market and boosting its rating in the unit trust fold.

The trust's chairman, Mr Maurice Oldfield, the pensions executive at Allied-Lyons, says that USPT should grow by 50 per cent in the next six months - and double again within the next year or so.

Allied itself, which until now has used the trust as a form of measurement tool, will be investing more heavily in it and will encourage others to do the same. At the moment, USPT's stake in its properties is \$40 million (£32 million) with the portfolio itself valued at \$150 million.

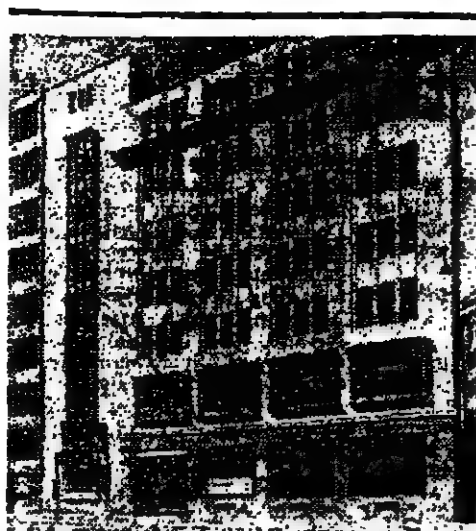
Allied's faith in US property can be seen from the fact that it has \$60 million of its \$250 million property investments in US property. It is undertaking a joint venture with USPT to buy

an \$85 million, 535,000 sq ft office building in North La Salle Street, Chicago, close to "The Loop", the city's elevated railway. A third is let to Coopers and Lybrand, the accountant.

Mr Oldfield says: "The trust can change gear now it has established a good record. It is difficult to make people enthusiastic about property in the UK, but they have only to look at our record."

USPT is one of the best performing trusts in US property and, even stripping out dollar gains, returns are still double those on British property unit trusts, according to Mr Oldfield. So USPT is looking for an injection of between £10 million to £25 million of new money.

The trust began life as a means for smaller funds to invest in US property, but that may change with its upward move. This does not mean it is looking for a "big brother" in the shape of a bank or financial institution.



After the Angel... The Harp

London Merchant Securities, which recently let its Angel Centre office building in Islington, north London, to British Telecom, is close to completing its freehold refurbishment of Harp House (pictured) at 83/86 Farringham Street in the City. It has 14,950 sq ft and was built in 1951-52, when Associated Press used as its London headquarters. Drm & Wright, the letting agent, is asking £250,000 a year for a 25-year lease with five-year reviews.

USPT is the only trust run entirely by its unit holders. Its committee is in the US this week, looking at its latest acquisitions and a decision will be made over re-structuring the organization to run separately unit sales, property management and administration.

Pincus, of Intergrand, the US company responsible for setting units and dealing in the properties, agree that speed is of the essence in the US property market. Recognising good situations with potential for growth is the key to success and both feel local knowledge is essential in understanding the market.

The trust's holding company in the US and its subsidiary, Cavendish Holdings, decided to target its search areas for property acquisitions and the South and West of the US are favoured locations. Mr Pincus says: "Sunbelt yields are better; there is more growth by virtue of creating value. Good deals

are harder to identify on the East coast, the West is easier to understand and clearer."

One of USPT's latest buys is a research and development building at Rancho Bernardo, San Diego.

San Diego is competing with California's silicon valley in attracting electronics, defence, and bio-medical industries. Part of the trust's building, bought for \$5.69 million at a yield of 9.6 per cent, may be let to General Dynamics, a company involved in the Star Wars defence programme.

More purchases are on the way - two shopping centres may be bought as well as a building at Denver, Colorado.

If the trust reaches \$100 million, it can complete deals which would have been closed to it in its original form.

Whatever it buys has to perform well in the short term, unlike direct pension property investments. A publicly quoted unit trust has to show immediate results, putting pressure on its managers to choose the right properties.

And in Britain the warehouse outlook is bright

Increasing institutional interest in retail warehousing is confirmed today by the first large sale and leaseback deal on a portfolio of retail warehouses.

Courtaulds Pension Funds has completed the purchase of 12 retail warehouses from Marley. They are occupied by Marley's Payless DIV subsidiary.

The Courtaulds fund is paying £9.1 million for a total selling space of 285,000 square feet. The properties have been leased back to Payless, guaranteed by Marley, for 35 years in most cases at a total starting rent of £975,000, equivalent to an average £3.24 per square foot.

The deal will give the Courtaulds fund an initial return

of 10.3 per cent, a good yield at a time when yields on retail warehouse space are falling.

Rents will be subject to reviews every five years to the higher of retail warehouse rents or 1.3 times standard warehouse rents. Six of the 12 properties are in the South-east.

Property share prices are at their lowest for several years with the average sector discount at about 28 per cent. Still the market appears less than excited by property shares.

Brokers say there are problems finding buyers even at what are relatively bargain basement prices.

The improvement in the letting and investment market in direct property is not filtering

through to the stock market. For example, the City of London and West End office market is strong, the retail sector in all its guises is still growing and specialist, called high tech, are doing well in certain areas.

So why are property shares so unpopular? The answer may lie in property companies' results. Portfolio revaluations have been disappointing, showing only between 3 and 4 per cent uplift. It could be argued that these revaluations reflect more accurately, the state of property portfolios. But they have not helped lift net asset value.

Given the state of the direct property market and the cheapness of property shares, is

now the time to buy? That depends on whether you can believe the share market has strong, the retail sector in all its guises is still growing and specialist, called high tech, are doing well in certain areas.

● **HONGKONG LAND** is believed to have sold the Excelsior Hotel in Hong Kong to Mr Ong Beng Seng, reported to be one of the world's largest private oil traders through his company, Kuo Oil.

Mr Beng Seng has bought an 80 per cent stake in the Excelsior Hotel for HK\$30 million (£3.5 million) with Hongkong Land keeping a 20 per cent stake as well as netting the management contract. The property looks set to earn for

Hongkong Land about HK\$30 million.

The 948-room hotel, built 13 years ago, was part on the market last October to reduce Hongkong Land's debt. Later, it was withdrawn from the market because the offer received by the property company did not meet its criteria.

● **MR STEVE DAVIES**, the director of Tarmac Properties South East, said: "There is no such thing as a flexible building. What we are providing is an attractive development with a flexible use." He was talking about the company's Kemnet Business Village being developed at Newbury, Berkshire.

The scheme, being undertaken with Hammercrest

Developments, will have 61,000 sq ft of space in four two-storey buildings round a landscaped courtyard. There will be 50 per cent offices in the scheme. The asking rents are at least £6.50 a sq ft, £3.75 a sq ft for offices and £2.50 a sq ft for shops. Partners provided funding advice.

A similar venture is being built by Rockford Land with funding from the Cadbury Schweppes Pension Fund, at Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire. There will be two "business pavilions" of 30,000 and 50,000 sq ft incorporating 50 per cent office space. Asking rents here are £7.50 a sq ft through Strutt & Parker and Richard Ellis.

Law Report June 20 1985

Rates irrelevant in funding education

Regina v Secretary of State for Education and Science, Ex parte Inner London Education Authority

Before Mr Justice Cantley and Mr Justice Mann

(Judgment delivered June 19)

The decision of the Secretary of State for Education and Science not to amend the formula for local education authorities' contributions to the advanced further education expenditure pool for the year 1985-1986 was unlawful in that, in taking account of the relative rateable resources of local education authorities as a factor in the constitution of the formula, he had regard to an irrelevant consideration.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held in granting declarations to the Inner London Education Authority that the decision of the secretary of state evidenced by a letter to ILEA dated December 1, 1984 not to change the formula for the pooling by local education authorities of advanced further education expenditure was unlawful, and that the relative rateable resources of local education authorities was not a relevant consideration in deciding the appropriate contribution to the provision of advanced further education by a local education authority.

Mr Roger Henderson, QC and Mr John Howell for ILEA, Mr Alan Moses for the secretary of state.

MR JUSTICE MANN said that since the Local Government Act 1985, expenditure on advanced further education had been funded by a pooling arrangement, under which all local education authorities made a contribution according to a formula and the fund so created was used to reimburse the rateable value of its area but to the total non-domestic rateable value of all authorities. Thus, apparently, school population was taken as a proxy for potential demand for advanced further education in an area while non-domestic rateable value was taken as a proxy for benefit from advanced further education in an area.

The application of the formula had the result that in recent years

the ILEA had contributed between 9.5 per cent and 10 per cent of aggregate expenditure in England on advanced further education, whereas it had belonged to its area 6.5 per cent of the total number of advanced further education students in England and Wales. That disparity had occasioned these proceedings.

It was easy to criticize the formula. There was no demonstration of a correlation between non-domestic rateable value and the presence of employees who had undergone advanced further education. Why take school population as a measure of potential demand for advanced further education facilities was known and recorded?

A consideration of the correspondence between the secretary of state indicated that the secretary of state thought that the operation of the extant formula produced a fair result, that he would have considered an alteration had local authority associations agreed upon a new formula, and that he was aware of criticisms of the formula.

In deciding what was the "appropriate contribution" of a local education authority referred to in paragraph 6(1)(d) of Schedule 10 to the 1985 Act, the secretary of state was not to take account of the relative rateable resources was not a relevant factor.

Their Lordships could not accept that a system of grant by Government to local education authorities should by implication include, apparently uniquely in regard to advanced further education expenditure, a power to take money from the rateable value of an area to reduce the taxpayers' contribution to the less well-endowed. Such a power should be expressly conferred.

Under the Education Act 1944 a local education authority was concerned with the inhabitants of its area and not with the inhabitants of other areas. An "appropriate contribution" was one which was related to the demand for advanced further education met by a local education authority in the discharge of its statutory responsibility.

In was only after that contribution had been determined that a block grant was adjusted. Determination was prior to adjustment. Unless Parliament expressly so stated, the payers of the education rate had no right to be expected to contribute to costs incurred by the inhabitants of areas B and C.

It was true that any pooling arrangement must involve an element of subsidy, but to justify a pooling arrangement because it gave a subsidy was a different argument and one which their Lordships rejected.

The secretary of state's decision was unlawful in that it had regard to an irrelevant consideration, and declarations would be granted accordingly.

MR JUSTICE CANTLEY agreed.

Solicitors: Mr R. A. Lanham; Treasury Solicitor.

Aiding escape from court not caught by statute

Regina v Moss

Regina v Harte

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Cantley and Mr Justice Stuart-Smith

(Judgment delivered June 18)

Section 39 of the Prison Act 1952 dealt with aiding a prisoner who was in a prison; it was not applicable in the case of a person who was in a state of imprisonment or who was in legal custody. Accordingly, when a prisoner who was remained in custody jumped through the open window of a police room in the magistrates' court (to which he had been taken by two prison officers to await transport back to prison), two men who aided him by driving him away were not guilty of an offence under section 39.

The Court of Appeal so held when allowing the appeals of Robert Francis Moss and Stephen Patrick Harte, who were convicted on November 20, 1984, at Shrewsbury Crown Court Judge Brian Woodcock and a jury of aiding a prisoner to escape, contrary to section 39 of the 1952 Act.

Section 39 provides: "Any person who aids any prisoner in escaping or attempting to escape from a prison shall be guilty of felony..."

Mr Stephen Lineham, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellants; Mr Graham Cliff for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE CANTLEY, delivering the judgment of the court, said that under the appellants had aided the escape of a man who could fairly be described, by lawyers and laymen alike, as a prisoner. However, it was submitted on their behalf that their criminal misconduct did not constitute an offence under section 39 of the 1952 Act. The question for their Lordships was what was the meaning of the word "prison" in that section.

For the Crown great reliance had been placed on the provisions of section 13(2), which provided for the situation of working parties and prisoners being taken to and from magistrates' courts on remand. But it said that they were "deemed to be in legal custody", and not that they were "deemed to be in a prison" while they were outside a prison.

In their Lordships' view section 39 dealt with a prisoner who was in a prison, and nothing else. It was not a prisoner in a prison for the purposes of that section with a man who was in a state of imprisonment or in legal custody. A man might be imprisoned in many places, but in section 39 the only place which was relevant to a charge of this nature was a prison as constituted by the provisions of the 1952 Act, which provided: "The Prison Commissioners shall cause to be affixed in a conspicuous place outside every prison a notice of the penalties to which persons committing offences under the three last preceding sections are liable."

Their Lordships were fortified in their view by a recent decision of the Divisional Court in *Nicol v Carron* (The Times, January 17, 1985), in which Lord Justice May, delivering judgment, said: "On the facts the prisoner did not escape from a prison or other institution to which section 39 of the 1952 Act applied, but from the police station yard", and the appeal was allowed.

It followed that an offence under section 39 of the 1952 Act was not made out by the appellants. That section did not apply to the offence which they had committed, which was a common law offence. Their Lordships were not entitled to substitute a conviction for that offence in this appeal, and accordingly the convictions had to be quashed.

Solicitors: Mr B. G. Coase, Worcester.

Video traffic offence

Target Travel (Coaches) Ltd v Roberts

Before Lord Justice Lloyd and Mr Justice Macpherson

(Judgment delivered June 10)

A television set which was designed to receive transmitted television signals but was connected, without modification, to a video recorder rather than an aerial, was "television receiving apparatus" for the purpose of regulation 14(3) of the Motor Vehicle (Construction and Use) Regulations (SI 1978 No 1017).

Accordingly, coach owners who used such a set to transmit a video recording in a coach in such a position that it might distract other drivers had been properly convicted of an offence under the regulation.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held, dismissing an appeal by Target Travel (Coaches) Ltd, against their conviction by Alfreton Justices on September 12, 1984, on an information laid by the prosecutor, Mr David Roberts, under regulation 14(3) and section 40(5) of the Road Traffic Act 1972.

MR MICHAEL PARROTT for the defendants; Mr Gregory Stone for the prosecutor.

was therefore incapable of receiving outside signals. The question was not whether the set was capable of receiving outside signals, but whether it was designed to do so.

In the present case there were clear findings by the justices that the set was an ordinary television set which had not been modified, and which was designed to receive outside signals.

But, if the test was not one of design but capability, the fact that the set was not connected to an aerial did not necessarily render it incapable of receiving outside signals.

In the circumstances the appeal would be dismissed.

MR JUSTICE MACPHERSON delivered a concurring judgment.

Solicitors: Mark Gilbert Morse, Newcastle upon Tyne; Sharp, Pritchard & Co, for Mr D. R. K. Seddon, Mallock.

Corrections

In *Lucking v Forbes* (The Times, June 18) the references to *Wickson's Road Traffic Reports* should have been to the second cumulative supplement (p140) of the 11th edition.

In *R v Horsham Justices, Ex parte Richards* (The Times, May 25) the Act referred to should have been the Criminal Justice Act 1982 and not the Administration of Justice Act 1982.

Country and New Town Properties p.l.c.

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	1985 £'000	1984 £'000	Increase %
Gross Rental and Service Income	13,318	10,815	23
Profit before Taxation	3,483	2,859	22
Profit attributable to Shareholders	1,588	1,458	9
Earnings per Share	3.49p	3.21p	9
Dividends per Share (net)	1.50p	1.25p	20

Highlights from the statement by the Chairman, Mr. G.M. Newton:

- * Net asset value 121p per share, up from 109p.
- * Total property assets £194 million, up from £121 million.
- * North American properties account for over 60% of total portfolio.

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DE GROOT COLLIS

Where the hopefuls find their skills

Following this survey the aim is to get out a White Paper on deregulation proposals before this summer's parliamentary

Brussels. It also raises the question of whether some similar arrangement could be used in Britain.

Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

A government-funded

graduates to look at the possibility of setting up in small businesses. Durham University Business School has had a



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The much larger London Enterprise Agency is typical of the way the movement has developed since its early days. It is wholly sponsored by private businesses - on average agen-

This is the kind of approach being urged by Business in the Community, the umbrella body activity developing in the agency movement.

have sought advice from local agencies seems to confirm that the service is needed - and valued. A survey, conducted by the Centre for Employment Initiatives and published jointly with Business in the Com-

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NatWest
The Action Bank

Snags with the funds

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Some advice, to start with

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...and 1975-1976, grain and other areas in Britain, in total,

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(SPECIAL REPORT)

SMALL BUSINESSES/2

Franchise holders with their eyes on £5,000m

A typical family today can have its drains unblocked, curtains cleaned, car rustproofed and stationary printed, and can take delivery of enough ready-mixed concrete to lay a 40ft garden path - all by franchisees.

A meal afterwards in the high street - hamburgers or pizzas - will almost certainly take them into a franchised establishment.

Franchising is now a mature growth industry, having shrugged off the bad odour of pyramid selling associated with its early development.

By last year franchising sales were estimated to have passed the £1,000 million mark, and to be increasing at an annual rate of 16 per cent and on target to touch £5,000 million by 1989. Currently, franchising gives employment to around 60,000 full-time and 20,000 part-time workers.

So what is the attraction of franchising? It works like this. A budding entrepreneur (who wants to take some of the risk out of going it alone) agrees to use the service and back-up of a company, the franchisor, in return for handing over a lump sum and agreeing to pay



Tony Duffield: Holders can maintain their position

drain clearing operation, is around £8,750 and average earnings are put at about £15,000.

Mixamare franchisees pay £25,000, which includes a specially constructed vehicle carrying cement and ballast and capable of supplying 12 tonnes of material, enough for a new driveway or house foundations.

Obtaining a franchise to operate a fast-food restaurant on a prime high street site can run into several hundred thousand pounds.

McDonald's, the world's largest hamburger chain, is to start franchising in Britain with the initial investment involved being put at around £25,000.

Of course, no franchisee is expected to be able to lay his hands on this sort of sum. But during the past few years the clearing banks, chiefly led by Barclays and National Westminster, have been offering a package of tailor-made financing schemes for franchisees.

What usually happens is that the franchisors in the first place ask the banks to come up with a scheme for a potential franchisee they have already approved.

Since 1982 NatWest has lent about £18 million on 1,000 projects. Peter Orrin, the franchise-manager, said: "When we first started we found most of the applications involved fast food and instant print but that is now changing. There is more coming through from the servicing sector - windscreen replacement, car maintenance and car care."

The banks are usually willing to advance up to about 75 per cent of the total amount needed. Interest rates charged are

usually about three points over base rates, depending on the quality of the security, with repayments spread over five to seven years.

But although the banks' specialists monitor the overall advances, the actual lending decision is left with the branch manager.

Peter Sandell, assistant franchise manager at Barclays - which has advanced about £10 million in start-up capital since the early 1980s - said: "The application may be for a fast-food restaurant in the high street which may seem a very fair proposition."

However, what we may not know and what the local manager will know is that there are already three other restaurants all within the same area which could affect the lending decision.

But while franchisees seem assured of a ready flow of finance, the franchisor, if it is a new or untried venture, may struggle to launch the operation.

With this in mind the British Franchising Association has

A mature segment of the market, and a growing one

been endeavouring to drum up support in the City from venture capital organizations and City institutions.

One idea has been to set up a committee on which institutions such as pension funds would be invited to sit and examine trends in franchising. There are indeed signs, however, that franchising is being accepted as a mature segment of the market - and growing one.

A new fund to provide finance and expertise for franchisors has just been set up by Granville, the finance group which runs an over-the-counter share market. Franchise Investors Ltd aims to plug any gap in financing franchisors by taking stakes in companies whose business seems appropriate for franchising.

It also intends to buy "master" licences, probably from North American companies, with a view to developing franchise networks in Britain.

Cliff Feltham



Four who chose the franchise route: Danielle Baillet (far left) sells maternity clothes through La Mama, Lalla Devaria (top) has an Yves Rocher perfumery, Paul George (above) keeps a Holland & Barrett health food store, Paul Willis (right) runs a Frontaprint business

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Women who made the right decisions

When Debbie Moore launched her Pineapple Dance Studios and Mrs Anita Roddick chased after the same healthy customers with the Body Shop, it seemed that the media had discovered a new phenomenon, the woman entrepreneur. But female company heads are not a new breed. Women have been running their own businesses for many generations. Think of boarding houses and corner shops, dressmakers and hairdressers, all of them the traditional preserve of the independent woman. What has changed in the past few years, and what Miss Moore and Mrs Roddick demonstrate, is that women are getting more business-like about their businesses. They have ambitions beyond running perpetually small businesses; they want to expand. And today they can find the finance to do so.

Women still tend to find it harder than men to raise finance, no matter what the Equal Opportunities Commission might decree, or how much financiers might like to think of themselves as non-discriminatory. Bank managers are usually conservative and whatever their analytical mind may tell them about a business proposition it may be neutralized by an underlining conviction that breadwinning is a male occupation.

In many cases, the bank manager's tendency to be hard on women entrepreneurs can be

justified by more than sex discrimination. Researchers from Manchester University discovered recently that women starting their own businesses had fewer qualifications and less relevant experience than men who were about to branch out. Financiers must be excused a certain reluctance to believe that years spent running a home and organizing children is a good background from which to start coping with customers and staff.

The husband and wife team of David and Jean Watkins concluded from their studies that women had to be more determined than men if their business dreams were to turn into reality. They suggested that courses for people about to launch companies needed some variation if they were to be relevant for women.

There are likely to more of these potential female fortune-makers for women are becoming increasingly aware of the attractions of independence and the chance to benefit directly from one's bright ideas or hard work, a woman with a family is offered an attractive flexibility over hours. And for the woman who suspects that her career in a big company might have been hampered by her sex, being the boss is one certain way to avoid discrimination.

Patience Wheatcroft

The hard sell that beat the old firms

Luella Tills is not the conventional businesswoman. She is not yet thirty, she can often be found adding a touch of colour to the environment with some multi-coloured streaks in her hair, and she employs her husband's first wife in her business. But a most conventional and successful business it is.

Luella Windows is a Plymouth-based rival to the more established double glazing firms. Mrs Tills will this year turn over about £2 million by selling products similar to those others have to offer, but selling them harder. Earlier this month she was to be found at a local agricultural show, introducing her windows to an ever-wider audience.

Mrs Tills had found life as an employee difficult. She did not feel she fitted comfortably into the secretary mould, but neither was she of sufficient academic discipline for a career in the professions. She had a spell working for another window replacement company and realized that this was where she could make her mark.

She has built up her company without borrowing money, apart from £2,000 from her mother, effectively selling a service rather than just a product. She advertises her windows in the local press and has so far survived on just two showrooms, in Plymouth and Falmouth. By the end of September there will be another four showrooms, still achieved without borrowing.

It is three years since Mrs Tills set up her business. Her mother now has one share in the firm and she has the

remaining 99. Although she calls it a family business, numbering among the 70 employees her best friend and her husband as well as the first Mrs Tills, there is no doubt that this is her company.

She admits that her main asset at the beginning was enthusiasm and energy, but in the intervening years she has learnt how to run a business. It has not all been easy. Last year was a break year in the window business, thanks to the Chancellor's decision to put VAT on home improvements. There was a rush of orders from people anxious to beat the taxman. "We did eighteen months' business in just three months", explains Mrs Tills. But then orders dried up and it was only in February this year that they revived.

The company did not make a profit during the rush. The customers had to be dealt with, though that meant extra costs, for Mrs Tills realized that dissatisfied clients can do a business more long term than one year of borderline losses. Now she hopes to reap the benefits of that investment in building her reputation.

Helping her on the way is her supplier, APD Insulation. Luella Windows used to buy its windows and frames from several sources, but now has decided to rely entirely on APD. The result is that Mrs Tills' survival is of more than passing interest to APD, and the company is not only offering good terms, but good advice.

"We were heading to be a successful local company", says Mr Tills. "Now, with APD's help, I am aiming to be at least semi-national."



On the line to success: Luella Tills adds glamour to double glazing

Investors get the message

Jill Dean's company is carving itself a special niche in the fiercely competitive greetings card business. Mrs Dean combines an artistic skill, with which she presides over her product range, with the more down to earth responsibility for looking after profits. It is only recently that the company has progressed from cottage industry to the relative big time, largely thanks to investment encouraged by the Business Expansion Scheme.

Mrs Dean's main contribution to the greetings card business is Cards to Keep, a range which has the advantage of often being purchased by people who have no intention of sending them to anyone else. Cards to Keep come in series, ranging from Australian animals to famous trains.

Her first big success was winning the approval of a major high street chain of retailers. They liked what she was doing, but she could not offer a wide enough range to justify a presence in their stores. To compete, she had look for outside investment.

Mrs Dean took her business plans to the stockbrokers Buckmaster & Moore and in April 1984 they helped her gather together an extra £216,000. Some of that money came from her family and friends, happy to back talent and be offered tax advantages to do so. After 10 years of running Concerns on a hand-to-mouth basis, she could now actually structure her business for growth. She recruited new staff,



Cash from cards: Jill Dean's message

including a production manager and a sales manager, and began to broaden the range of products. She says that she is happy with the arrangements. "I am still in charge of the business and now I have the chance to make it a big and successful one." She is introducing new



In the Heathrow Flowerhouse: Caroline Dickenson

Trade blooms as fast flower sales take off

Caroline Dickenson has shops in two of the most sought after locations in Britain: terminals at Heathrow Airport. Each is budgeted to sell £700 worth of flowers a day, but that accounts for only half her business. Yet 10 years ago Mrs Dickenson had not contemplated a career as anything other than a housewife.

The change in direction came when her marriage collapsed and she needed to become financially independent. She joined a friend running a flower shop at London's Hilton Hotel and discovered that she had a sharp business sense. A few months later she decided to go independent.

Her first enterprise involved artificial flowers she reasoned that by providing businesses with flowers that would not die after a few days, she could save them large amounts of money. Considering the apparent good sense of this proposition, it took a great deal of selling. "McDonalds (the hamburger chain) spent £30,000 on fresh plants in their first year in this country", she marvels. Eventually they and the British Airports Authority became her customers.

She financed her initial foray into business with a £1,000 bank loan which was handed over with alacrity. Mrs Dickenson's secret, perhaps, was that she omitted to mention that she no longer had a wealthy husband to pick up her interest charges. With this cash she gradually built up a flourishing business, providing real flowers as well as artificial to businesses, such as hotels and restaurants.

She was still ambitious to expand, and became convinced that flowers could be neatly parcelled and sold like other gifts, and that the airport was the obvious place to put the idea into practice.

She paid a design partnership to produce drawings and persuaded the British Airports Authority. The bank was persuaded to put up another £15,000, and her accountant found a banker who would risk £25,000 in return for 40 per cent of the airport business. In September last year, the first shop opened in terminal one and she is doing even better than she had envisaged, although with many hours of overtime from the proprietor.

A village revolution

New uses for old buildings are generating jobs in work-starved rural communities. An industrial revolution is taking place in the countryside where successful conversions of obsolete farm buildings and large country houses are creating a working environment for a wide variety of skills.

Industries once considered incompatible with rural areas are giving people the opportunity to work close to their homes, keeping alive village communities.

On the Duchy of Cornwall estates, more than 40 derelict buildings are being converted to workshops with the aim of producing at least 200 jobs in the next two to three years. Prince Charles has urged other country landowners to explore the possibility of giving disused agricultural buildings a new lease of life as workshops for small businesses. Businesses already set up in rural workshops converted by the Duchy include textile tool preparation, graphic design and electronic music sales.

A 136-year-old school in Launceston, Cornwall, unused for 12 years, re-opened in January to provide 10 workshop units, a gallery for exhibitions and a base for Enterprise Tamar.

Most of the businesses are run by local people but firms from Birmingham and Leicester have taken units to maintain production levels while waiting to move into bigger premises in the area.

The Duchy has been working on its extensive development programme with the Council for Small Industries in Rural Areas

(CoSIRA). In conjunction with The Development Commission, England's rural development agency of which it is part, CoSIRA makes grants towards the conversion of redundant buildings for a non-agricultural use.

CoSIRA and the Country Landowners Association are actively promoting the rural revival by running an annual Rural Employment Award competition. This year's competition, covering CoSIRA's Western Region, attracted 31 entries from eight counties. The finalists created some 229 jobs between them in premises ranging from a former shire horse stud farm to a converted transcendental meditation centre.

Irene Farnsworth

Banks in the front line of lending

Since publication of the Bolton report on small firms more than two decades ago, attitudes towards the small business sector have undergone a sea change. Their importance as a source of innovation and job creation has pushed them high on the political agenda and new sources of finance and advice have sprouted in both the private and public sector.

However, the main source of finance for small businesses remains the big clearing banks. The way they fulfil this role has changed greatly but their large branch networks and long-established relationships with local businessmen mean that their impact in helping nurture this sector of the economy is crucial. Typically, more than nine-tenths of the banks' business customers will be smaller businesses. National Westminster alone has lent over £5 billion to the small business sector, nearly ten times the amount lent by all banks under the much-publicized government loan guarantee scheme, while Barclays has lent between £5 billion and £7 billion to small firms.

The big banks have often been criticized for failing to do enough to help small businesses, but it is undeniable that their services have greatly improved. They now have specialist

Loans structured to meet special needs

advisory services and small business units, helping to provide the financial counselling which small businessmen traditionally expected from their branch manager.

Much of their lending takes the form of secured loans or overdrafts involving charges over business assets or personal guarantees, but increasingly banks have tailored loan structures to meet the special requirements of small firms. They offer a variety of different types of start-up, expansion and development loans. Some are fixed rate and some can accommodate irregular repayments or repayment holidays until cash flow picks up.

In the field of equity finance, the big banks now all have their own development capital operations which will take stakes in growing businesses. But these tend to cater more for medium-sized companies and they will rarely invest less than £100,000, usually preferring upwards of £250,000. One exception is Midland Bank Equity Group which has stakes as little as £20,000 and will consider less.

In the banking sector, a number of the merchant banks are also involved in finance for smaller companies, as are other clearing banks such as the Co-operative Bank and TSB Group. Co-op Bank, a vocal supporter of the loan guarantee scheme, has long been active in the small business sector and in the field of worker co-operatives.

Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

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**Banks in
the front
line of
lending**

Since publication of this report on small firms in the 1960s, the trend towards the small business sector has continued to change. There is now a source of innovation and creation on par with the political system, and the sources of finance available to small firms have expanded to include private and public banks.

However, the availability of finance for small business remains the big challenge. The way their full-time managers grow up is from a family business, a franchised relationship, established relationships, local purchases and sales, and contacts in industry. The majority of the small business owners of the United States are customers of the business. National banks for small businesses have been slow to develop, and small business banks have not been able to handle the nationwide production of small business insurance cover. Bank of America has lost more than 100 million in Germany and 17 million in France.

The big banks have been criticized for failing to help small business, but it is unfortunate that they have grown very large. Now have

Loans structured
meet special needs

Page: 3140-5

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1. The first step is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

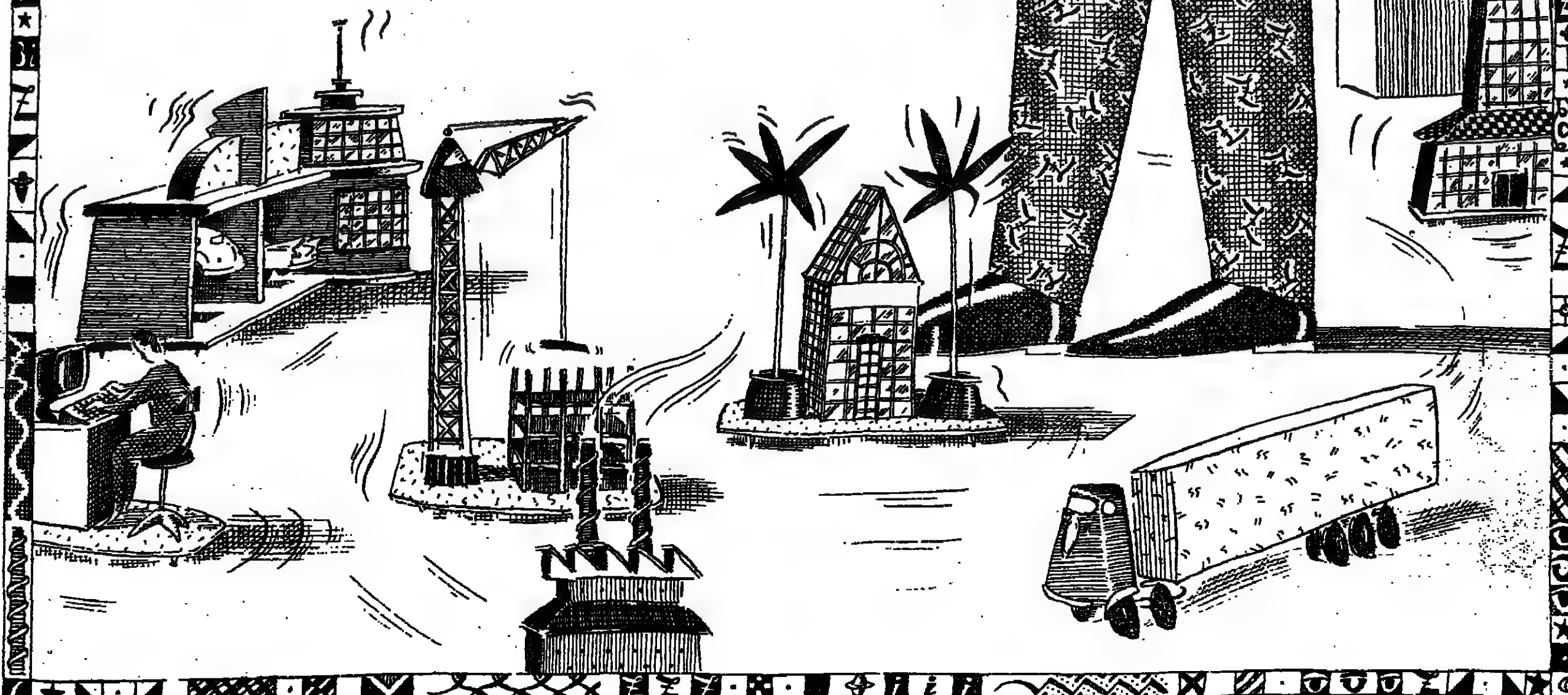
Figure 1 is a line graph showing the percentage of total energy expenditure (TEE) for different activities over a 24-hour period. The Y-axis is 'Percentage of TEE' (0-100) and the X-axis is 'Time of Day' (0-24). The activities and their approximate percentages are:

Time of Day	Sleeping	Resting	Sitting	Standing	Walking	Running
0	35	10	5	5	5	0
4	35	10	5	5	5	0
8	25	15	10	10	10	0
12	20	20	15	15	15	10
16	20	20	15	15	15	10
20	25	15	10	10	10	10
24	35	10	5	5	5	0

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11

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13 Old News

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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

- 6.00** Breakfast Time with Nick Brown and Debbie Greenwood. Weather at 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25 and 8.55 regional news, weather and travel at 8.57, 7.27, 7.57 and 8.27, national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 7.20, 7.45 and 8.20; a review of the morning newspapers at 8.37. Plus, Zee Brown's teenage report; a recipe from Glynis Christian and Richard Smith's 'phone-in surgery.
- 9.20** *Cartoon*, 10.30 *Play School*, presented by Floella Benjamin. The guest is Stuart Bradley (r).
- 10.50** *Cricket*.
- 1.00** *News After Noon* with Richard Whitmore and Mollie Stuart. The weather details come from Ian Macdonald. 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only). Financial report followed by news headlines with Susan Fawcett. 1.50 *Cartoon*.
- 1.45** *Royal Ascot and International Tennis*. Julian Wilson introduces coverage of four races from Ascot's Ladies Day card - the Cork and Errary (2.30), the Norfolk (2.50), the Gold Cup (3.45) and the Gold Cup (4.45). Plus, the Pilkington Glass Ladies Tennis event, introduced by Barry Davies from Devonshire Park, Eastbourne. 4.18 Regional news (not London).
- 4.30** *Omni* (r). 4.35 *Stop-Gal* (r). 4.45 *Cartoon* and the *Three Sides of a Triangle*. A cartoon about a dog and his friends.
- 4.55** *John Cooper's Newsround*. 5.05 *Blue Peter* from North Blackwell where the debut, Blue Peter (r), is being launched, and from Ethiopia where the other half of the *Life Savers* Appeal is providing irrigation and wells for the north and south-east of the country (Coast).
- 6.30** *Dr Kildare*. The final part of the medical drama about an urban epidemic (r).
- 6.40** *News* with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell. Weather. London Plus.
- 7.30** *EastEnders*. Double feature for first time under strained circumstances, while Alf and Sue's good luck comes to an abrupt halt when they are victims of a fatal car crash (Coast).
- 7.50** *Tomorrow's World*. A Milton Keynes. A film special, filmed by Judith Hann in the craft used in the latest James Bond adventure, above Milton Keynes. The film includes House of the Future, the Formula One car in which Jackie Stewart won his last Grand Prix - in 1973; an 800cc motorcycle that becomes a microfilm; a revolutionary submersible push-bike called a Robobike; a new bovine pregnancy test; a model helicopter, capable of carrying a video camera, dubbed a heli-bike; and a helicopter that could become an alternative parachute.
- 8.25** *The Little and Large Show*. The two comedians' special guests are the Nolans (r).
- 9.00** *News* with Julia Somerville. Weather.
- 9.25** *Film: Little Orphan* starring Lilla Orphan as Maureen Connolly in a made-for-television biography of the supreme lady tennis player who was tragically cut down by cancer at the age of 34 when she was at her playing peak, having earlier been the youngest player to win the Forest Hills and Wimbledon championships and the first woman to win the Grand Slam. With Michael Learned as her coach 'Teach' Tennant and Anne Baxter as Jean Connolly. Directed by Clive Donner.
- 11.00** *Weather*.

TV-am

- 6.15** *Good Morning Britain*, presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.16, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 7.27, 7.57 and 8.27; national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 7.20, 7.45 and 8.20; a review of the morning newspapers at 8.37. Plus, Zee Brown's teenage report; a recipe from Glynis Christian and Richard Smith's 'phone-in surgery.
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- 11.00** *Weather*.

ITV/LONDON

- 9.25** *Thames news headlines*. 9.30 *For Schools*. Part three of the novel, *The Nightwatchman*. 9.48 *Mathematics* revision. 10.08 *The Animals of Chessington Zoo*. 10.23 *Religious education*. 10.43 *Sex education*. 11.02 *Maths* counting and balancing. 11.24 *The hunting and preservation of whales*.
- 11.55** *News at Ten*. Morning in 12.00 *Football*. Peter Davidson with the story of the Wolf in the Pit. 12.10 *Moonlight and Co* with guest Pat Coombes (r). 12.30 *The Sunlight*.
- 1.00** *News at One* with Leonard Parker. 1.20 *Thames news* from Robin Houston. 1.30 *Scarecrow and Mrs King*. Has Lee really been taken from the agency and begun a lucrative career in the Biggleswade track? 2.25 *Home Country*. The recipe for Summer Sweet Delishious.
- 2.30** *Play It Again*. The last in the series and Tony Billow talks to Victoria Wood who chooses clips from her favourite films and talks about her career. 3.00 *Talks the High Road*. Who is Glenardora? A resident author? 3.25 *Thames news* from Robin Houston. 3.30 *Sense and Delishious*.
- 4.00** *Football*. A report of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 *Crystal Tipps and Alexander*. Cartoon series. 4.20 *Inspector Gadget*. Cartoon adventures of an incompetent cop. 4.40 *First Post*. Ted Robbins with news letters from children commenting on their programmes. 5.00 *Dangermouse*. 5.15 *Connections*.
- 5.45** *News with Michael Nicholson*. Weather. 6.00 *Thames news*.
- 6.25** *Help Vix Taylor* Give with news of the Winged Fellowship Trust which provides holidays for some 2,000 physically disabled people each year.
- 6.35** *Cartoon*. Keith Brownlow does a Garbo.
- 7.00** *Emmerdale Farm*. What is Amos Brearley's new hobby? Will Henry Wilks approve?
- 7.30** *Whose Baby?* Nanette Newman, Henry Cooper and Barry Cryer try to guess the identity of the famous parent in a series of sketches called a Robobike; a new bovine pregnancy test; a model helicopter, capable of carrying a video camera, dubbed a heli-bike; and a helicopter that could become an alternative parachute.
- 7.50** *Top of the Pops* presented by Janice Long and Gary Davies.
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- 11.00** *Weather*.



Balanchine: Dance International, BBC 2, 7.55 pm

● **BALANCHINE** (BBC 2, 7.55pm), a profile of the Russian-born choreographer who helped to give American ballet the identity it still possesses. A very much in the tradition of the 'by their deeds you shall know them' documentary, if you are interested more in the ways and whereof of his art, you will have to wait until part two next Thursday night. It picks up where tonight's film leaves off, the 1964 gala opening of the Lincoln Center, home of the New York Ballet which Balanchine founded with Kirstein. My one regret about tonight's film is that there is no footage of the ballet Balanchine choreographed for 14 elephants. But the compensations are many, including *Square Dance* which was set, anachronistically to Vivaldi's music and got away with it, and *Slaughter on Tenth Avenue* in

CHOICE

which Zorina was improbably partnered (improbably because we think of him only as an actor) by Eddie Albert.

● **I approached Jesse Kesson's YOU'VE NEVER SLEPT IN MINE** (BBC 2, 10.10pm) with great expectations because I remembered it as a good, strong play. In actual fact it was a good, strong radio play, although possibly I might have been more competent to evaluate it had I been able to find my way through the fog of East Glasgow accents. It is still, however, an important play if only because it implies that, sometimes, it ought not to be the youngest who need to be sent to assessment centres for wrongdoers but their parents.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

- 6.30** *Open University: Maths: Up to You*. 6.55 *News*. 7.00 *Skeleton Adaptation*. Ends at 7.20, 9.00 *Coast*.
- 8.55** *Daytime on Two*. German conversation. 10.10 *Coast*. 10.34 *A documentary* exploring the cause and the aftermath of the Brussels tragedy on the evening of the River Rhine and the cargoes carried by the ship using the waterway. 11.25 *Coast*.
- 12.00** *An investigation into stellar evolution*. 12.25 *The government's response to Northern Ireland's unemployment problem and its impact on social services*. 12.30 *Physics: geomagnetism*. 1.15 *Exporting Britain's* biotechnology skills. 1.40 *Coast*. 2.05 *For You and the Year-Olds*. 2.14 *A song* about traditional creature that live in the African bush.
- 2.40** *Royal Ascot and International Tennis*. The 4.20, the King Edward VII Stakes from Ascot, introduced by Julia Wilton; and from Devonshire Park, Eastbourne, the Pilkington Glass Ladies Tennis Championships.
- 5.30** *News summary with subtitles*. Weather.
- 5.35** *Arthur Negus Enjoys Longest House*. The Whiffles home of the Marquis of Bath. Mr Negus is joined by Hilary King and they admire the house's fine collection of rare books, early scientific instruments and an eighteenth-century barrel organ (r).
- 6.00** *The Invaders*. David Vincent, desperate for assistance in his fight against the aliens, enlists the help of a drugs syndicate.
- 6.30** *Phil Smeets* as Sergeant Bilko, this week with another dream of making his fortune when a geiger counter registers deposits of uranium on Fort Baxter (r).
- 7.15** *Health Fairs*. A Forty Minutes documentary that follows the fortunes of an intake into Heron Grange health farm (r).
- 7.55** *Dance International*. Part one of a two-part programme tribute to the American choreographer, George Balanchine (see Choice).
- 8.00** *Sing Country*. The first of a new series in the form of a Tammy Wynette special.
- 8.25** *Alan Clifton-Taylor's English Towns*. An exploration of Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland (r) (Coast).
- 10.00** *News at Ten* with Michael Nicholson and Sandy Gell. Weather, followed by Thames news headlines.
- 10.30** *Databases*. The first of a new series for computer users. The programme includes a report on the presentation of the British Micro Computing Awards.
- 11.00** *Shelley*. Comedy series starring Hywel Bennett (r).
- 11.30** *Film: The Shiner Man* (1983) starring John Bentley. Scotland Yard investigate the murder of an archaeologist. Directed by Clive Donner.
- 12.35** *Night Thoughts*.

CHANNEL 4

- 2.30** *Film: Bob Fosse* (1941) starring Bud Abbott, Lou Costello and Lee Bowman. Delightful comedy with music about two in the police, who join a queue thinking it is for the theatre and end up in the Army. They are sent to Camp Greely where the Andrews Sisters sing, among other songs, the famous Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy. From Company B. Directed by Arthur Lubin.
- 4.00** *Female Focus*. The fourth programme in the series presented by Pamela Armstrong is a two-part documentary - one from Paris about the women who live on the streets with their children, the other from Czechoslovakia, about a woman who has to go out to work as well as look after her family.
- 4.30** *Television Scramble*. Yesterday's winners of the television game show are challenged by a member of the public. Presented by Simon Williams.
- 5.00** *The Winds of War*. Part four of the eight-episode adaptation of Herman Wouk's novel and film. Rhoda has been accepted into Berlin society.
- 7.00** *Channel Four news*.
- 7.50** *Comment*. With her views on a matter of topical importance in the South Sea, artistic director of Glasgow's Mayfest.
- 8.00** *Promised the Earth*. The first of three programmes marking the end of the United Nations Decade of Women. This evening's programme recalls the aims of that decade drawn up at the Mexico City launching conference 10 years ago.
- 8.00** *Gardener's Calendar*, presented by Hannah Gordon, from the Royal Horticultural Society at Wisley.
- 8.30** *Film on Four*. Two parts. The Country Club (1983) starring Sam Neil, Mervyn Dineen and John Doyle. An Edna O'Brien story, adapted by the author, about two girls from County Clare who are expelled from their boarding school and who find independence in Dublin before moving over the water to Los Angeles. Directed by Desmond Davis.
- 11.25** *The Unrepentant*. 'Who Does Was'... More highlights from the black comedy series first shown last autumn.
- 11.55** *Are You Taking the Tablet?* Part three of the series about the Tan Commandments in a modern context deals with Thou Shalt Not Bear False Witness. The regular panel of Sister Monica Butler and John Fowler, together with a studio audience of 25 young people, are joined by former Fleet Street editor, Brian James, who faces opposition when he states that he would like to do it if he were prepared to be and if the circumstances demand it.
- 12.35** *Coastdown*.

Radio 4

- 6.30** *Shipping*. 6.50 *News*. 7.00 *Farming*. 7.25 *Prayer*. 7.30 *Prayer*. 7.35 *Prayer*. 7.40 *Prayer*. 7.45 *Prayer*. 7.50 *Prayer*. 7.55 *Prayer*. 8.00 *Prayer*. 8.05 *Prayer*. 8.10 *Prayer*. 8.15 *Prayer*. 8.20 *Prayer*. 8.25 *Prayer*. 8.30 *Prayer*. 8.35 *Prayer*. 8.40 *Prayer*. 8.45 *Prayer*. 8.50 *Prayer*. 8.55 *Prayer*. 9.00 *Prayer*. 9.05 *Prayer*. 9.10 *Prayer*. 9.15 *Prayer*. 9.20 *Prayer*. 9.25 *Prayer*. 9.30 *Prayer*. 9.35 *Prayer*. 9.40 *Prayer*. 9.45 *Prayer*. 9.50 *Prayer*. 9.55 *Prayer*. 10.00 *Prayer*. 10.05 *Prayer*. 10.10 *Prayer*. 10.15 *Prayer*. 10.20 *Prayer*. 10.25 *Prayer*. 10.30 *Prayer*. 10.35 *Prayer*. 10.40 *Prayer*. 10.45 *Prayer*. 10.50 *Prayer*. 10.55 *Prayer*. 11.00 *Prayer*. 11.05 *Prayer*. 11.10 *Prayer*. 11.15 *Prayer*. 11.20 *Prayer*. 11.25 *Prayer*. 11.30 *Prayer*. 11.35 *Prayer*. 11.40 *Prayer*. 11.45 *Prayer*. 11.50 *Prayer*. 11.55 *Prayer*. 12.00 *Prayer*. 12.05 *Prayer*. 12.10 *Prayer*. 12.15 *Prayer*. 12.20 *Prayer*. 12.25 *Prayer*. 12.30 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NCB told to take back four miners

An industrial tribunal in Birmingham has ordered the Coal Board to reinstate four miners dismissed during the strike after allegations of picket-line violence.

Its decision has been kept secret for a week to give both sides the chance to see it before publication but news of the miners' victory was leaked by the mine workers.

The decision, now officially released, reveals that one member of the three-man panel flayed the Coal Board's decision to dismiss the four miners, whose majority decision becomes the verdict of the tribunal.

The dissenting member of the tribunal is Mr William Bradley, the nominee at two tribunals of the Confederation of British Industry. In his minority verdict he says that the board had the evidence of four witnesses who said that the dismissed men had punched a working miner and then kicked him when he was on the ground.

The majority decision is given by the tribunal chairman, Mr Bernard Owen, a Birmingham solicitor, and the other tribunal member, Mr Frank McGarry, former shop steward convenor at the Talbot car factory, Coventry, and the tribunal's TUC nominee.

Football faces £22m bill to renew stadiums

English football must find a minimum of £22 million to bring its stadiums up to scratch by the start of the new season on August 17.

This estimate which emerged yesterday will be the burden of the 37 third and fourth division clubs whose grounds are to be included under the 1975 Safety of Sports Grounds Act, in the wake of the Bradford fire disaster.

Whether the clubs or the Government will pay the bill was unresolved after a second meeting in London of a working party, comprising government officials and football representatives.

'The Lord has cared for us so far'

Beirut (Reuters) - The following is a partial text of interviews conducted yesterday by reporters from ABC-TV and radio with the crew of the hijacked airliner, Captain John Testrake, aged 57, First Officer Philip Maresca, aged 42 and Flight Engineer Christian Zimmerman, aged 45.

The reporters stood on the tarmac of Beirut airport, shouting up at the crew, who appeared in turn at the cockpit window. As the journalists arrived, a bearded gunman stuck a black automatic pistol out of the window and waved it at them. Captain Testrake, unshaven, then appeared beside him.

Q - Captain Testrake, can you tell me what's happened to you and what's happening to you now?

A - Not very much is happening to us now since Sunday night, because they removed the other passengers and took them away and the three of us have been on the aircraft since then, and it's just a case of wait and see what happens. We've just been taking up quiet housekeeping here on the aircraft.

Have you been well treated? Yes (nods and smiles)...

Do you have any idea what's happened to the passengers on the aircraft? No, except we've been told they've been taken to a safe place, that they're comfortable and being well taken care of.

Do you have any messages for your families? Yes, I would like for my wife and my family and all of my other friends back in Missouri to know that the Lord has taken very good care of us so far and he's seen us through some very trying times and he'll see us through to the end.

Captain, many people in America are asking for some kind of rescue operation, some kind of retaliation. Do you have any thoughts? No, I think we'd all be dead men if they did because we're surrounded by many, many guards.

Do you have any idea whether the United States should ask Israel to release the prisoners in Lebanon? (Waving hand negatively out of cockpit window) No. No. (Testrake withdraws and another crew member appears.)



State of siege: The three tired and unshaven crew of the TWA jet talking to the press. Top: Captain Testrake. Left: First Officer Maresca. Right: Flight Engineer Zimmerman.

Hello, yes. My name is Philip Maresca, First Officer. Correct. Do you have any messages for your family? I'm fine and the message to my family is they can worry a little but not too much. The treatment has been tolerable. Can you say how many hijackers are on board? Oh, it varies. It varies in numbers. Do you still have the original hijackers on board with you?

Er, no we do not. Do you know who the people are who are with you now? No, I do not. Are they asking you to leave the cockpit now? Yes they are, but the Lord is with us. (Raises hand in salute and smiles before withdrawing.) The bearded gunman re-appeared at the cockpit window, brandishing his pistol at the reporters and shouting: "Go on... go out."

Can you tell us how you're being treated? We're treated fairly well. It's tolerable. Are they asking you to leave the cockpit now? Yes they are, but the Lord is with us. (Raises hand in salute and smiles before withdrawing.) The bearded gunman re-appeared at the cockpit window, brandishing his pistol at the reporters and shouting: "Go on... go out."

Palestinians emerge from camp in terror

From Our Correspondent Beirut

The wounded came out of the Bouj el-Rajaneh Palestinian refugee camp yesterday with a terrified look on their faces as they passed a group of Shia gunmen struggling to peer into the packed ambulances.

"Bastards, bastards," exclaimed one of the gunmen, his face riveted on the rear window of one of the ambulances where two men were immobilized by drip-feeds and tight, blood-stained bandages. They ignored the insult. For them, ignoring it improved their chances of staying alive after a month-long siege.

A small girl, aged about seven, lay on a stretcher, chewing her lips in pain. She had been wounded in the chest during one of the daily shelling of the camp. No-one appeared to know how long she had been in this condition.

There was no fighting as 16 ambulances flying large Red Cross flags were loaded with the sprawling shantytown.

The morning rescue operation brought a tense lull to the camp but a distant grenade blast was enough to send Shia snipers scurrying to their positions.

"It's the beginning of the end of a dirty war," said Lundy, one of the Palestinian delegates in Lebanon's newest security committee formed by the Syrians to end the camps war.

"We are all Arabs. We have the same blood and the same enemy - Zionism and imperialism," he said as he watched the convey of ambulances rushing to Beirut's General Hospital.

The rescue came two days after Shia and Palestinian signed in Damascus a 13-point Syrian-drafted peace agreement. But a key stipulation risks plunging them again into open warfare. It deals with the sensitive question of how to disarm Shia and Palestinian of heavy weapons.

The Palestinian guerrillas have vowed never to surrender any of their weapons, for they are their only protection since the 1982 massacre in the Sabra and Chatila camps. As one Palestinian guerrilla commander put it recently: "Not one single pistol in Palestinian hands shall ever be handed to anybody but a Palestinian."

Pilgrimage to the door of no return

The island of Goree lies off the Senegalese capital of Dakar on the most westerly tip of Africa. Its Mediterranean architecture and flavour, with pretty coloured houses, narrow streets and picturesque port, contrast sharply with the dusty dryness of Dakar just 15 minutes away by ferry.

This flavour is a legacy of the number of foreign powers which for the past 500 years seem to have delighted in conquering the island: not overly difficult considering that it is under a mile long and only a few hundred yards wide. The Portuguese, Dutch, English and French have all taken Goree at one time or another because of its position on the trading routes down the west coast of Africa.

Sadly, Goree is also famous for slave trading. The island was the collecting point for slaves from all over West Africa to be shipped to North and South America and the Caribbean.

It was only with the 1848 abolition of slave trading that the island's importance diminished and Dakar grew into the more important centre.

Many black Americans make the pilgrimage to Senegal and Goree itself to seek their roots. In May a party of 250 black American artists came to pay homage to their return. During their five days in Dakar these painters, writers and dancers exchanged ideas and feelings with their Senegalese counterparts.

"The experience," said Mr Willis Bing Davis, a potter appropriately from Wilberforce, Ohio, "confirmed what we knew inside - that despite the fact that our forebears were deprived of their culture and even their names when they arrived in America as slaves, our particular art forms still show traces of our African links."

Their pilgrimage to Goree was the most moving event of their stay. They arrived on the island with all the trappings of American tourists - cameras slung round necks, big floppy hats to keep off the sun, and constant chatter.

As they set foot on the shore they were besieged by Senegalese vendors armed with trinkets, beads and carvings, who certainly saw them as Americans with money in their pockets rather than brothers returning home.

They then formed a procession and walked slowly to the slave house, now a museum, to the beat of an African drum. The slave house is an elegant colonial building on the water's edge. In trading days its upper floor was given over to administrative offices, while the ground floor, behind the sunny courtyard, housed windowless cells where slaves were kept chained for ships to transport them out.

The American artists walked around, peering into the damp stone cells and at the punishment cells, which were no more than holes in the ground.

As they looked the cameras stopped clicking and the chatter stopped. There were many who broke down and cried, others who felt anger welling up inside them that they could not contain. Somehow their American-ness dropped away and they became one with the Africans accompanying them. "A part of each one of us is here in this place," said Mr Dan's.

Behind the cell area was a door leading straight on to the sea. Known as "the door of no return," it was from here that healthy slaves were loaded into boats and the weaklings thrown into the sea. The artists silently threw flowers from the doorway onto the lapping waves.

They had brought a plaque to commemorate their visit. It was put on the courtyard wall. The inscription ended with the words:

Speeches were made, including one by the curator of the slave house, Mr Joseph Ndiaye. He had shown how many people, he said, had never felt as moved as he did at that moment.

Over the arch leading to the cells he has written: "Give to my people, who have suffered so, the force to be great." The 250 artists gathered there were testimony that his wish had been granted.

Susan MacDonald

Today's events

Exhibitions in progress
The Birmingham Art Workshop: Lewis Tordella Museum, Exchange St, Blackheath; Mon to Sat 9.30 to 5 (ends July 6).
Modern and traditional quilting: Arts Centre, Town Hall, Bampton, Oxon; Tues to Sat 10.30 to 1 and 2.30 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 4.30; closed Mon and Wed (ends July 7).
Flowers and landscapes by Joyce Oliver: Lifford Gallery, Church St, Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts; Tues to Sat 10.30 to 1 and 2.15 to 5 (ends July 7).
Ancient Chinese Bronzes: National Museum of Wales, Main Building, Cathays Park, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5 (ends Sept 8).
Six Borders Artists: The Commonwealth Institute Gallery, Rutland Sq, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 12 (ends June 29).

An exhibition of paintings and sculpture by Denis Curry: Peter Sands Fine Art, The Mall, Clifton, Bristol; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 1 (ends June 29).
Ceramics by Siddie El-Ngoumi and Bernard Forrester: Oriel 31, 31 High St, Wexham, Farnham; Mon to Sat 11 to 5 (ends June 27).
Splitting images: Norwich School of Art Gallery, Saint George St, Norwich; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends July 3).
Work by Charles Bray, Jenny Clarke, Tobias Harrison, and Marianne de Troy: Long Street Gallery, 50 Long St, Tisbury, Glos; Mon to Wed 10 to 1 and 2.30 to 5.30, Fri 10 to 1 and 2.30 to 5.30, closed Thurs afternoon and Sun (ends July 17).
MacLaurin Art Competition: MacLaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends July 8).
Chicklet Lovely Cricket by Patrick Eager: Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Mount Pleasant, Tisbury; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sat 9.30 to 5 (ends July 3).

Visual Arts: photography and video by eight artists in Canada: Third Eye Centre, 350 Saatchi Rd, Glasgow; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30 (ends July 6).
Recent acquisitions and treasures from the Museum's Store: City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Rd, Old Portsmouth; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5.30 (ends July 26).
Victoria Soldier: Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton; Mon to Sat 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5, closed Wed and Sun (ends July 11).
Metal, clay and cloth: work by four crafts people from the Southwest: Museum and Art Gallery, Princespark, Peterborough; Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (ends July 13).

Paintings and drawings by Tony Ogden: The Ginnel Gallery, 16 Lloyd Street, Manchester, 9.30 to 5.30.
Music
Concert by the Choir of Palo Alto Church, California; Chichester Cathedral, 1.10.
Concert by the Young Presbyterian Singers, Pennsylvania; Canterbury Cathedral, 12.
Fairford Festival: Recital by Stephen Varcoe (baritone), Peter Orr (speaker) and Catherine Edwards (piano); St Mary's Church, Fairford, Gloucestershire, 8.
Organ recital by Roger Rayner; Gresham's School Chapel, Herts, Norfolk, 1.30.
Mananan Festival: Concert by the Manor Brass and Junior Youth Orchestra, Erin Arts Centre, Port Erin, 11; Piano recital by Denis Lee, King William's College, Castletown, 8, Isle of Man.

Aldersburgh Festival: Concert by the Britten-Pears Ensemble, Jubilee Hall, 3; Concert by the Greenwich Choral Society of Connecticut, Snape Maltings Concert Hall, 8.
Petworth Festival: Guitar recital by Richard Hand and Tom Dupres; The Rectory, 1; Concert by the Medici String Quartet; St Mary's Church, 7.30.
Concert by the University Orchestra: Garden Centre for the Arts, Sussex University, Brighton, 7.30.

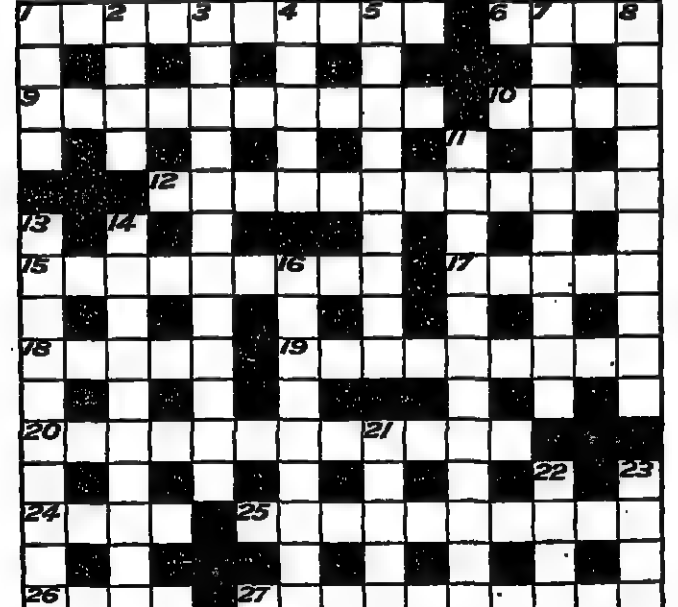
New books - paperback

The Library Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
FICTION
Mog, by Peter R. Hunt (Sphere, £1.95).
Freedom, by G. M. Thomson (Abacus, £2.50).
The Cutting Edge, Penelope Gifford (Abacus, £2.50).
The Last Man, by Mary Shelley, introduction by Brian Aldiss (Hogarth, £2.95).
The Three Armies & The Barons and the Shores, two plays by Iris Murdoch (Corgi, £1.95).
The English Catholic Church in the Nineteenth Century, by Edward Norman (Oxford, £2.95).
The Novel in Antiquity, by Thomas Hagg (Blackwell, £2.95).

Weather forecast

The United Kingdom lies in an area of slack pressure with low pressure over N France and a depression approaching Ireland from the Atlantic.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,768



- ACROSS**
- 1 First cheerleaders for warning, sailors (10).
 - 2 One bird's beginning is this one's completion (4).
 - 3 Girl's opening shift is wrong (10).
 - 4 Almost cause commander's ruin (5).
 - 5 The Elephant's child was a tidy one (9).
 - 6 Interrupting criminal activity (8,2).
 - 7 Eyes totters (10,1).
 - 8 Wife had £5 arranged for this tenancy (8,4).
 - 9 One could make Eastern rats panic (7,3).
 - 10 Excellent police officer meets con man (5-5).
 - 11 One of James's people who harboured tea? (9).
 - 12 Quick breathing (3).
 - 13 Something worn by woman in investment (5).
 - 14 Butler translated Moliere manuscript (9).
 - 15 Summer's activity friend joins in as well (12).
 - 16 Cloak what managers do (4).
 - 17 Bishop's call for Church festival (10).
- DOWN**
- 1 Protestant who went too far for Danish queen (4).
 - 2 Call to be silent produces surprised expression (4).
 - 3 Normally seagull score repeated (6-6).

Best wines

In a blind tasting of 17 red burgundies from Gevrey-Chambertin, the following were chosen as best in order of preference:
Gevrey-Chambertin Philippe Rossignol 1982, Haynes Hanson & Clark (01-937 4650), £10.18.
Gevrey-Chambertin Alain Bugeat 1982, Haynes Hanson & Clark, £10.95.
Gevrey-Chambertin Progress Mafoux 1979, R. E. Talbot & Co (021-643 0769), £11.55.
Gevrey-Chambertin Alain Bugeat Chavaler du Tasterin 1979, Davisons (01-681 3222), £10.50.
Source: Decanter, June 1985.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on developments in the EEC.
Lords (3): Local Government Bill, report fifth day.

Portfolio

Monday-Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.
Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.
If your total matches the published weekly closed figure you have won a share of the prize money shared for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.
To win the prize you must have your card with you when you telephone.
You are unable to telephone someone else on your behalf but they must have your card and call the Times Portfolio claims line on 01-262 2222 between 10 and 12 noon.
No telephone calls will be accepted for verification purposes. The game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

Pollen count

The pollen count for London and the South-east is shown by the Ashdon Research Council at 10 am yesterday was 11 (very low). For today's recording call British Telecom's Weatherline 01-246 8091, which is updated each morning at 10.30.

Lighting-up time

London 8.51 pm to 4.13 am.
Edinburgh 10.35 pm to 4.45 am.
Preston 10.05 pm to 4.42 am.

Anniversaries

Births: Jacques Offenbach, Cologne, 1819; Medardus Rose, sculptor, Turin, 1858.
Deaths: William Brewster, navigator, the Arctic, 1897; William IV reigned 1830-37, London, 1837.

The pound

Australia 9 1/2
Belgium 9 1/2
Canada 9 1/2
Denmark 10 1/2
France 10 1/2
Germany 10 1/2
Italy 10 1/2
Japan 10 1/2
Netherlands 10 1/2
Norway 10 1/2
Portugal 10 1/2
Spain 10 1/2
Sweden 10 1/2
Switzerland 10 1/2
USA 9 1/2

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 5 pm to 6 pm, 10C (59F); min 6 pm to 8 am, 12C (54F); humidity 65%; rain 0.1 mm; sun 10 to 12 pm, 1.2h; bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1005.5 mbars = 29.82 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: London 22C (72F); lowest day temp: Cromer 11C (52F); highest night temp: Sandown 12.4C (54.3F); lowest night temp: Sandown 10.7C (51.3F).

Around Britain

EAST COAST
Sun Rain Max F
4.65 am
11.35 pm
First quarter June 25.

Abroad

Algeria 25 F
Austria 25 F
Belgium 25 F
Canada 25 F
Denmark 25 F
France 25 F
Germany 25 F
Italy 25 F
Japan 25 F
Netherlands 25 F
Norway 25 F
Portugal 25 F
Spain 25 F
Sweden 25 F
Switzerland 25 F
USA 25 F

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

June 20, 1985

I have always felt that politicians are the victims and the public are the oppressors, rather than the other way around. We, the public, demand that our politicians should come up with a solution to the problem of the day. That is what we pay them for. We do not seem to mind if their ideas are anything more than an educated guess. We just want to think there is a solution.

I am old enough to remember how the food supply problem of Britain after the Second World War was going to be solved by the mass cultivation of groundnuts in East Africa. A few years later - and after many bulldozers had been destroyed - the daftness of the original idea became apparent.

I am reminded of the groundnut fiasco when I read about politicians saying that service industries are going to be the answer to the great unemployment problem facing Britain and most of the industrialized world.

I feel I am in a position to say this as I have worked in a service industry all my life.

My company, Gardner Merchant, a division of Trusthouse Forte, is the archetypal successful service

industry company on which the politicians are pinning so many hopes. As market leaders in Britain, we have just expanded into the United States after developing a thriving business in Europe. All this growth has shown up in the new jobs created every year.

This year we took on 200 Youth Training Scheme youngsters and guaranteed them all a job at the end of their year; 300 management applicants were also recruited this year to meet the insatiable demand for management talent by a company whose operation is divided into more than 2,000 separate small units.

Why do I object, then, to two politicians as different as Nigel Lawson, in the House of Lords Committee, and David Owen, in your columns a few weeks ago with such differences on all other subjects, coming together in the month of May, to agree that the solution to unemployment lies in service industries?

For a start, I do not recognize myself as a manager in a "service industry" or an "ancillary service" as the Department of Health and Social Security likes to call us. I am a caterer.

Solutions to Britain's unemployment lie with reforms to our education and training system, says Garry Hawkes

The politicians and journalists are failing to make the important distinction between one service industry and another. They are happy to use the word "service" almost as a slogan.

Signs of this kind mislead the young to think in terms of opportunity associated with a generalized category rather than the essence of the job.

Successful applicants for jobs at Gardner Merchant are required to have a passion for catering, enjoy seeing good food served well and take pride in satisfying customers.



A second quarrel with those promoting the service industries as the prime source of jobs in the future arises from their failure to recognize the dependent nature of a service industry such as industrial catering on the manufacturing sector.

One of our biggest catering contracts is feeding the thousands of workers at Ford plants in Dagenham and all over Britain. If the manufacturing climate in Britain deteriorated to the point where Dagenham was closed, all the service industry jobs dependent on

that plant - including catering - would be lost.

Most service industries do not operate in a vacuum. Politicians should avoid suggesting that service industries can exist happily without a manufacturing base to pay for them. We are interdependent.

My third charge of oversimplification to those champions of service industries emerges from the associated idea that there are "sunset" and "sunrise" industries.

Manufacturing is usually perceived as a sunset industry in inevitable decline. Sunrise industries, such as contract catering, are on the way up.

My experience in business has taught me that almost any company, as opposed to industry, with top-flight management can make a success of any so-called "sunset" industry. Likewise, the "sunrise" industries - dare I mention high technology? - is littered with examples of failure thanks to poor management.

The facile category of "sunset" or "sunrise" begs the real question: politicians should be posing.

Why is it both politicians and researchers who have never been in industry, and some journalists, fail

to focus on management skills and the attitudes of the workforce as the real keys to the creation of new jobs?

The success of Gardner Merchant as a job creator is not the consequence of its location in an abstract category "service" industry, but of a calculated policy to instil top management skills alongside training in catering.

Our managers manage people. We link the future expansion of our business in the minds of our employees with a belief in their ability to win the confidence of their own staff as well as clients. My biggest concern at the moment, as someone who is responsible for a company expanding at a rapid rate, is the supply of management, particularly in London and the South-East of England. A current management turnover rate of 3 per cent only helps to highlight the problem of finding new management for expansion.

Dare I fall into the same trap as the politicians and come up with a solution to the current problem of unemployment? Here goes.

The serious unemployment problems facing Britain will be solved only when, led by the politicians, society devotes all its energy to reform the education and training systems to instil the right work and managerial ethic into all its young people.

At the same time, politicians should encourage young people to be mobile in their search for new job opportunities.

Gardner Merchant, along with many other companies, would be happy to take the risk of faster expansion, to create even more jobs than is planned at the moment, if we knew that our biggest problem, the supply of a well educated labour force hungry for hard work and responsibility, had been solved.

Until the politicians grasp the nettle of improving the education system root and branch, the dream of service industries as the instrument with which to reduce unemployment will be just another groundnut scheme destined for the ash can of history.

Garry Hawkes is managing director of Gardner Merchant, the international contract catering division of Trusthouse Forte.

Advertising ☎ 01-278 9161/5 Enquiries

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For more information about the Company and an application form, contact your Careers Advisory Service or write direct to the Graduate Recruitment Office, Beecham Pharmaceuticals A.O., Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9BD. Telephone: 01-860 5151 ext. 2427. WE WILL ALSO BE ATTENDING THE CAREERS Fairs AT BRADFORD, NOTTINGHAM, BIRMINGHAM, MANCHESTER AND LONDON. IF YOU WOULD LIKE THE OPPORTUNITY OF DISCUSSING CAREER PROSPECTS.

Beecham Pharmaceuticals

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DIRECTOR £20,000

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To obtain further information send a copy of your CV to: Robert Lane, Assistant Director-General, Room 103, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Closing date for applications is 5th July 1985.

Applications are invited from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

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Applicants should apply in writing, with a full curriculum vitae to: Ann How, Senior Personnel Officer, The Chase Manhattan Bank NA, Woolgate House, Coleman Street, London EC2P 2HD.

CHASE



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It is expected that potential candidates would be currently earning salaries within the range £11,000 to over £16,000 per annum. Salaries for the posts advertised will be the subject of discussion but will be in excess of the above range.

Full details including application forms are available from: District Personnel Offices, North Lincolnshire Health Authority, District Headquarters, Crown Office Court, Broadchurch Road, LINCOLN. Tel (0522) 33241 Ext. 211. Closing date 28th July, 1985.

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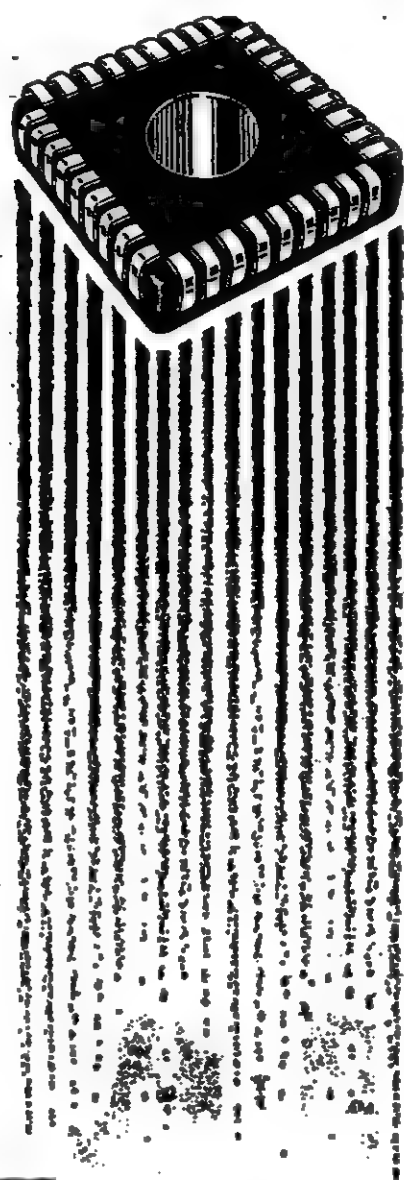
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Qualifications: Under 36 and a First or Second class honours degree or an acceptable equivalent qualification. Final Year Students may apply.

Starting salary (under review) according to qualifications and experience from £6595 to £8225 for those aged under 26 and from £8225 to £9495 for those 26 and over. You should be earning at least £9135 after 2 years and, 3 years later, you should be on a scale rising from £12,895 to £17,465. If you fulfil your promise, you should later be on a scale rising to £21,830. Beyond this there are opportunities for further promotion to the most senior grades in the Civil Service. SALARIES HIGHER IN LONDON. Training can usually begin at an office in the area of your choice.

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In view of the specialised nature of the product range, applicants should preferably hold a science degree in Chemistry or Engineering and ideally have had some commercial or technical experience in the composites business. It is also essential that candidates have excellent communication skills and the ability to deal with people at all levels where sensitive and confidential matters demand the highest levels of diplomacy and negotiating skills. It would also be an advantage if applicants had reasonable knowledge of one or more European languages.

If you are interested in applying for this vacancy, please send details of your qualifications and experience to:-

Mrs. N. J. Stranks, Personnel Officer,
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who through the medium of a Works Manager and Supervisors will be responsible to the Managing Director for all aspects of production. Candidates should be of graduate calibre and be so equipped as to be capable of achieving in spite of difficulties.

They should have served an Engineering Apprenticeship and be able to demonstrate a first-class production orientated track record in management in the mechanical engineering industry.

Production Control Manager

£15,000

reporting to a Management Services Manager and responsible for all of the usual range of pre-production planning and control activities to be found in a works where manual and machine and cut and where components are made for subsequent assembly in the finished product. This includes the determination of manufacturing priorities. The post also carries responsibility for customer liaison and the meeting of their product requirements. An on-line production control system is operating.

Industrial Engineering Manager

£15,000

to control and motivate a small team of industrial engineers whose task is to look at all aspects of the actual production operation with a view to improving its overall efficiency and systematically reducing manufacturing costs without interfering with existing high quality standards. Only candidates who are able to demonstrate their experience in work study and kindred activities in the engineering industry will be considered.

IR Manager

£15,000 + Car

to be responsible to senior management and to be substantially and primarily involved in industrial relations activities at the plant. Candidates should, for preference, be qualified Personnel/IR Officers with a proven track record of IR experience in the mechanical engineering industry.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS AIMED AT THE YOUNGER EXECUTIVE WHO IS SEEKING A REAL CHALLENGE AS PART OF HIS/HER ROUTE TO THE TOP. THE UPPER AGE LIMIT IS THEREFORE SET AT FORTY FOR ANY/ALL OF THE ABOVE APPOINTMENTS.

Assistance with relocation will be provided, where necessary. Interested candidates are invited to send us a CV in the first place. All applications will be dealt with in the strictest confidence.

Christopher Irvine, BA,
Director, RCS ASSOCIATES,
12 Federal Drive,
Milton Keynes,
Bucks, MK1 1ML

Assistant to Group Company Secretary

Wiltshire
c.£12,000

The Burmah Group is a major British industrial enterprise with a £1.7 billion turnover. Our wide-ranging activities include oil exploration and production, the marketing of lubricants and fuels, and specialty chemicals.

A small, professional team in the Secretarial Department at our Swindon HQ provides a comprehensive service. We are currently looking for a self-motivated individual, who is half-way through studying for the CIS examinations, to be responsible for ensuring a number of Group companies comply with statutory regulations. He or she will be expected to provide an efficient Secretarial and administrative service and handle ad hoc projects.

A thorough knowledge of company law and secretarial practice plus a sound appreciation of general commercial principles are important in a position where well-developed human relations skills are important. Familiarity with computerised systems would be an advantage.

Attractive large-company benefits are provided. Please send full CV to David Freeston, Recruitment & Information Manager, Burmah Oil Trading Limited, Burmah House, Pipers Way, Swindon, Wiltshire SN3 1RE.



Hungry Salespeople. Are you in the dark about your career?

Many top Companies are waiting for you to join their sales teams. We have a number of exciting new positions available in the sales of high technology products. We have huge vacancies all over the U.K. Selling everything from industrial and consumer goods to high technology products. We have a number of exciting new positions available in the sales of high technology products. We have huge vacancies all over the U.K. Selling everything from industrial and consumer goods to high technology products.

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Now shortlisting
Sales Executives
Sales Representatives
Sales Engineers
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01-743 Lansdowne
6321

SCIENTISTS & ENGINEERS

It's "Invitation Only"

on Thursday June 27th

Phone first for details

Our Research Managers have set aside the afternoon and evening of Thursday June 27th to meet you. This is the opportunity to discuss the future - yours and ours - at THORN EMI Central Research Laboratories, one of the world's leading research establishments situated in a new purpose-built complex at Hayes, Middlesex.

If you have a good science or engineering degree and are aged under 35, we would like to discuss current vacancies in:

AUDIO VIDEO TECHNIQUES
VLSI CAD
ELECTROPLATING TECHNOLOGY

INFORMATION PROCESSING
DOMESTIC MICROWAVE
CHEMICAL BIO-MICROSENSORS

To secure an invitation, telephone FREEPHONE 'Central Research' between 8.30am and 7.00pm any weekday and ask for Open Session Invitations. Tell us what time you would like to attend (between 2.00 - 8.00pm) and your particular speciality. We will make the necessary arrangements and give you directions on how to find us.

If you are unable to attend on June 27th telephone for an application form or send your CV to the Personnel Department quoting ref. 276.



THORN EMI

Central Research Laboratories

DAWLEY ROAD, HAYES, MDDX, UB3 1BR. TEL: 01-573 3888

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Interested?

Then contact Bill Penney, Group Personnel Manager, Williams Lea Group, 234 - 248 Old Street, London EC1V 9DD

a member of the Williams Lea Group

PRODUCER (NEWS) Radio Kent

To join the newsroom team working primarily on the preparation and production of the station's news output and current affairs programmes, including newsreading, interviewing and reporting. In addition, may produce feature programmes and take part in announcing duties. Journalistic experience at sub-editor or reporter level; good microphone voice and current driving licence, essential.

Salary £9,348 - £12,660 (currently under review) plus allowance of £916 p.a. Based Chatham. Relocation expenses considered. Contact us immediately for application form (quote ref. 2696/T and enclose s.a.e.): BBC Appointments, London W1A 1AA. Tel. 01-927 5799.

We are an equal opportunities employer

BBC LOCAL RADIO

WhiteRoseSystems Ltd.



WRS offer top professional sales people the opportunity to join the third wave of the Micro Computer revolution on the ground floor, selling the only complete package of interactive video hardware and generic training course were available in the United Kingdom.

You must offer:

- Proven sales ability
- High degree of self motivation
- Belief in high rewards for high achievement
- Experience preferably in sales of Micro Computers to large users or in FMCG
- Age 25-35

Realistic earnings £40,000 p.a.

Company car or allowance, sensible guarantees, no ceiling on earnings.

If you meet the above requirements call Anne Wilson on Bourne End (062 85) 26724 for an initial meeting.

Executive Job Hunters!

£20,000 p.a. + +

FACT: There are more executives seeking top jobs than there are jobs available.

PROBLEM: How to secure a new position easily and confidentially.

SOLUTION: Ask experienced professionals to help you. We advise on your career options, design a personal marketing plan, and work with you in team work to locate your next appointment.

London is the executive recruitment centre for the English speaking world. Through our network of contacts, information systems and technology, over 80% of our clients have identified unadvertised vacancies.

We charge you fees for our work - it could be the best investment you ever make.

Contact us today. An initial meeting is free. Expatriates enquire about our EXPAT EXECUTIVE SERVICE.

Connaught

Executive Management Services Ltd,
32, Savile Row, London W1 01-734 3879

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

In the course of the expansion of our research effort in the animal health field we are establishing a new R+D unit in

ANIMAL HEALTH BIOTECHNOLOGY

The new unit will be responsible for the preclinical and clinical development of biotechnologically derived materials, and will concentrate its efforts in the areas of NONSPECIFIC IMMUNITY and GROWTH/PRODUCTIVITY.

Our organization is committed to establishing and maintaining a highly competitive R+D program in these areas with the ultimate goal of providing novel practical solutions to problems in Animal Health.

As members of our new team we are now seeking several highly qualified Ph.D. or DVM level scientists experienced within the following areas:

- VIROLOGY
- MICROBIOLOGY/PARASITOLOGY
- IMMUNOBIOLOGY
- GROWTH PHYSIOLOGY/ENDOCRINOLOGY
- PHARMACOLOGY
- FORMULATION AND DELIVERY
- PROTEIN BIOCHEMISTRY

Candidates with appropriate qualifications and experience will be considered for group-leader positions.

The new unit will be housed in a separate laboratory building on our Research Station in Switzerland and will profit from the extensive infrastructure and the animal facilities available. The group will engage in collaborations with various internal R+D units, with academic institutions and with leading biotechnology companies worldwide.

Prospective members of the team should bring a solid scientific basis, the capability to function creatively in a highly interactive environment and the willingness to contribute to the solution of practical problems in animal health care.

Applications will be kept confidential and should include curriculum vitae, a list of publications and at least two references.

Applications should be directed to Mr. H. Gerber, CIBA-GEIGY Ltd., Personnel Department, CH-4002 Basel, Switzerland.

CIBA-GEIGY

Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England

PUBLICATIONS OFFICER

Applications are invited for the permanent post of Publications Officer (graded as Curator Grade E) with the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission, based in London.

The Commission, established under the National Heritage Act 1983, has the primary duties of securing the Preservation and Presentation of Ancient Monuments and Historic Buildings in England, and are promoting the public's enjoyment and advancing their knowledge of this heritage.

The role of the Publications Officer is to arrange for the completion of reports on DOE sponsored excavations; advise authors, arrange specialist reports and illustrations; liaise with the Ancient Monuments Laboratory, monitor progress, recommend and check expenditure, assess and edit draft reports and arrange for publication. Duties will also include assisting in the production of the Commission's various Publications; assessing and editing draft reports; liaising with authors, referees and illustrators; proof reading and drafting suitable publicity material and advising on marketing.

You must have a degree preferably with 1st or upper 2nd class honours (where divided) in archaeology or an allied subject with a good knowledge of all periods of British archaeology. Wide experience of post-excavation work and archaeological publication is essential and you must be able to demonstrate proof (preferably in the form of published material) of any relevant experience. You should preferably have a special interest in prehistory.

Salary (under review) as Curator Grade E £33,965-£42,025. Starting salary according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 12 July 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 488331 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref: G/22452. The permanent staff of the HBME are not civil servants although their terms and conditions of employment are broadly similar to those in the Civil Service.

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English Heritage



MERCHANT SHIPPERS (U.K.) LIMITED

INTERNATIONAL TRADE FINANCING
All correspondence to: 22 Haverhill Square, London W1R 9DB

Julian Clark
5th Floor Classified Advertising
The Times
200 Gray's Inn Road
LONDON WC1A 1

Dear Julian Clark

You may recall that I placed an advertisement in the General Appointments Section of The Times last Thursday, headlined "International Trade Foreign Exchange."

To date, and this is not counting today's second post, I have received 309 replies, which is an unprecedented response.

With the exception of, say, four or five replies, the calibre has been of an exceptionally high standard which has and is making my first shortlist extremely difficult.

THE TIMES
Britain's fastest growing recruitment market-place.

What a fantastic service. I am waiting those with more and more done money. This is the country's most valuable

Yours sincerely
Maureen Curry

Maureen Curry

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Tourism Development Promote And Control Investment In Our Most Strategic Projects

The English Tourist Board is a major force in stimulating new investment in English tourism - one of this country's largest and fastest growing industries. Our London based Development Division provides a full range of development and consultancy services to both the private and public sectors and generates investments in projects ranging from budget hotels and inner city regeneration schemes to activity holidays and themed attractions. Now, to strengthen the team within this Division, we are looking for 2 enterprising individuals with proven commercial flair and excellent communication skills.

Project Finance Officer

£10,604 - £13,068

The Project Finance Department spearheads the raising of finances for innovative and strategically important tourism developments. You will appraise projects which seek funding, prepare reports supporting claims to be presented to sources of finance and help provide a professional financial advisory service. These duties will involve close liaison with senior staff within tourism, banking and other finance sources. Self-confident, mature and cool under pressure, you will probably hold an MBA or have an impressive relevant background in banking, financial investment or project management.

Project Appraisal Officer

£9,078 - £10,893

The Project Appraisal Department administers the finance available for projects. Assessing the minimum amount of grant needed to encourage maximum investment, you will also be responsible for identifying appropriate methods of funding, processing applications and monitoring projects. You will probably have a background in the hotel/catering industry or in banking/finance and may well be a part-qualified accountant, banker or business graduate. Ideally familiar with project appraisal techniques, you must also have strong analytical skills.

These roles involve extensive travel throughout England and offer attractive salary and benefits packages plus excellent prospects for career growth. If you are aged in your late 20's - early 30's and keen to develop your analytical and financial skills within a growth industry environment, please telephone for an application form to Noreen McCain, Personnel Officer, English Tourist Board, Thames Tower, Black's Road, Hammersmith W6, on 01 846 9000 ext 2925 or 2901. Closing date for return of applications 5th July 1985.



HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE SPECIALISTS

Our Client, a leading management consultancy and accountancy firm in the UK (also represented in nearly 100 countries world-wide), is currently making a considerable investment in Information Services. The new 308X environment will be linked by a sophisticated SNA network to multiple PC workstations. We are looking for high calibre systems professionals to help us build these systems. This is a challenging opportunity for bright, innovative people to influence and contribute to "green fields" I.T. projects.

Senior Systems Programmers c.£26K + car Systems Programmers c.£22K + car

You will be required to set up the operating environment (MVS/XA, VM, SNA, etc) of our new central London installation. As highly creative individuals, you will play a major role in the selection of hardware and software and be capable of dealing with all the challenges of our start-up environment.

Capacity Planner c.£20K + car

This vacancy calls for someone to organise the operational efficiency of the entire new mainframe infrastructure. This Planner will work with senior management to forecast all future capacity requirements in line with our rapid growth potential. You will be a creative, self-motivated, energetic professional capable of working with a minimum of supervision.

If you feel that you can be a leader in an I.T. start-up environment, please write in complete confidence with details of career and salary progression to date, advising any companies to which your application should not be referred. A telephone number should also be provided, at which you can be readily contacted.

ACP Limited,
69 Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7RB.

Established Saudi Arabian Company Requires Personnel for Major Landscape Maint. Project

Position	No. Required
1. Project Manager.....	1
2. Area Landscape Managers.....	3
3. Landscaping Supervisors.....	4
4. Horticultural Pest Control Supervisor.....	1
5. Irrigation Manager.....	1
6. Irrigation Supervisors.....	4
7. Nursery Supervisor.....	1
8. Horticulturist Supervisor.....	1
9. Floriculturist Supervisor.....	1
10. Nursery Irrigation Supervisor.....	1

Educational background - 4 yrs in Agriculture, Horticulture, Mechanical/Agricultural Engineering or related fields. For Supervisory Positions, a six-year experience can be substituted for the educational background.

Experience - Management positions require 2 to 5 years experience as manager. Supervisory positions require 2 to 3 years as supervisor.

- Free food and accommodation (single status).
- Two vacations per year, for a total of 45 days, free airfares.

Commence end of July. Applications in writing with CVs and photo to:

LINDA JONES

69 Kilravock Street, London, W10
01-968 8543

Interviews to be held by end of June

BIBRA DIRECTOR

The British Industrial Biological Research Association wishes to appoint a Director, as Chief Executive, in succession to Professor D.M. Connors, recently appointed as Director-General of the British Nutrition Foundation.

Founded in 1980 to carry out toxicological research, the Association currently is funded mainly by Government and the food and allied industries. The Association conducts multi-disciplinary research to develop methods of safety evaluation, supply information and prepare toxicological assessments for use by industry, government departments and regulatory authorities internationally. Candidates should be internationally known experimental scientists with the capacity to manage 150 staff in laboratories at Carshalton, Surrey.

This important post will be filled by someone with the stature to give leadership in the generation of science to resolve current problems, including risk assessment and the extrapolation of experimental data to man, and who will broaden the international role of the Association.

Applications, which will be treated in the strictest confidence, should be addressed to the Chairman of Council, Mr E.A. Flack at Grindsted Products Limited, Northern Way, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk IP32 6NP, England.

General Sales Manager

AGE 30-35

Due to planned expansion in the international part of this public company, we seek to fill a key appointment within the management team at our West London headquarters. Reporting to the Marketing Director, the successful candidate will be expected to make a major contribution towards the profitable development of the company on an international basis.

A successful track record in sales of consumer goods plus the ability to effectively plan and implement your decisions at a general management level are of paramount importance. Qualifications are considered to be less important than a mature, experienced, proven ability.

The overall remuneration package reflects the vital importance attached to this appointment. Applications with full CV and salary progression to date to:

The Marketing Director, VALOR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
Riverside House, Conroy Road, Chiswick, London, W4 2SL

Chief Probation Inspector

Central London
£21310-£25615

The Chief Probation Inspector directs and co-ordinates the work of the Probation Inspectorate, which by advice and guidance helps the Probation Service to improve the quality and effectiveness of all aspects of its work and makes the best use of available resources. It also informs and advises Ministers and official colleagues about the Probation Service generally, and promotes government policy in respect of the Probation Service.

As the Home Secretary's chief professional adviser on all probation service matters, you should normally have had relevant experience by

serving previously in the Probation Inspectorate or in Local Authority probation service, preferably at the rank of Chief Probation Officer.

Starting salary (under review) £21310, rising to £25615.

RELOCATION ASSISTANCE MAY BE AVAILABLE.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 9 July 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/5570.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

Home Office

Technical Trainer

Applied Materials - Implant Division is a dynamic multi-national company working at the forefront of the semi-conductor processing industry.

We offer a unique opportunity for a professional trainer with experience in complex electro-mechanical systems to organise and control the training function for service engineers, customer's engineers, sales personnel and internal trainees.

The following disciplines will be covered during the intensive training period: vacuum technology, advanced computer control techniques, diagnosis and troubleshooting.

A realistic salary, BUPA, life insurance and pension, and relocation assistance where necessary.

Please write or telephone for an application form to:-

Jim Shaw, Recruitment Manager,
Applied Materials - Implant Division,
Foundry Lane, Horsham, W. Sussex RH13 5PY.
Telephone: 0403 53316.



APPLIED MATERIALS

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

SALES PROFESSIONALS

Basic Salary
**£9,635-
£13,760**

Plus

Excellent
Commission
Scheme

Plus

Car, Pension,
Profit Share
and Fringe
Benefits

Areas

Berkshire,
Central and
Greater
London

As equal
opportunity
company

Every Project Sales Professional knows the product is good — our turnover of £25m+ and still rising confirms it! Our sales force can go into the field confident that they are offering the highest quality office furniture, backed by a long-established and soundly based organisation with product ranges to suit a one-man office or a multi-million pound corporation.

But to keep that reputation our sales force has to be of the highest calibre and if you can meet our requirements we want to see you.

For starters you need a positive, dynamic approach to selling. You will be negotiating at senior level and must have the skill, tact and experience to gain the credibility of some very important customers. Ideally you will have a background in selling office furniture direct to the end user.

Please send an application form (quoting reference number 58602) from:
The Personnel Department,
Project Office Furniture plc,
Hamlet Green, Haveshill,
Suffolk CB9 8GJ
Telephone: (0440) 705411

PROJECT

Develop & Grow with the leaders

Uniroyal consumer products such as Treadable underlay and Hunter boots are market leaders and continue to enjoy unrivalled success. Industrial products include conveyor belting, matting and Royaltie ABS plastic sheeting all of which enjoy a high reputation. Precision belt drives are a rapidly developing product used by the majority of Europe's motor manufacturers and in many industrial applications. To maintain this position requires constant improvement and innovation in both manufacturing processes and product development hence the company requires a number of:

EXPERIENCED GRADUATE ENGINEERS

Development Engineer - Precision Belt Drives

As a graduate you will be responsible for the development of new products and the improvement of existing products. You will be working closely with the R&D department and will be required to produce detailed technical drawings and specifications.

Process Development Engineer - Footwear or Underlay Products

As a graduate you will be responsible for the development of new products and the improvement of existing products. You will be working closely with the R&D department and will be required to produce detailed technical drawings and specifications.

For a graduate salary we will be competitive and commensurate with the experience plus the benefits associated with a successful firm. A company.

The firm is located at Durrant, S.W. 14, in a beautiful country, with a high standard of living and a pleasant climate. The firm is a leading manufacturer of consumer products and is a member of the Uniroyal group.

For a graduate salary we will be competitive and commensurate with the experience plus the benefits associated with a successful firm. A company.

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For a graduate salary we will be competitive and commensurate with the experience plus the benefits associated with a successful firm. A company.

Senior Executives - Leisure Industry

MANAGING DIRECTOR (Caribbean)

To establish a luxury resort complex on a small French island in the West Indies with villas, restaurants, beach club to 5-star standards. The Managing Director will be responsible to the board for the profitability of the business, for marketing the resort worldwide and for maintaining the highest international standards of hospitality. This will call for the qualities of leadership required to mould 120 staff into a highly motivated, professional team. Candidates should be aged 35-45, with a formal hotel school qualification, broad hotel experience with at least five years in General Manager level, and a successful track record in Sales and Marketing within the industry. Previous luxury resort experience, ideally in the Caribbean, will also be required together with a good knowledge of the North American travel trade.

Salary c. £40,000. Ref No. C212

SALES DIRECTOR (N.W. Scotland)

For a major timeshare/leisure development in a beautiful part of Argyleshire. You will be responsible to the board for the total sales/marketing operation including forward planning, staff recruitment and control and administrative and enquiry handling systems; also liaison with external services. Aged 30-40 with a degree, or relevant professional qualification, you will have the ability to communicate effectively at all levels. This position will be filled by someone with a proven track record in direct selling, with eight or more years' experience, at least three of which will be in the position of Sales Manager. Salary c. £30,000. Ref No. A211

Suitably qualified candidates should write with full career details quoting reference No. to:

LHAN

Leisure & Hotel Appointments Ltd,
7 Cleveland Square,
London W1M 9HA.
Telephone: 01 636 1413,
Telex: 25180 ASP

Administration Inspection

London c. £16,000

Good administration is at the heart of any successful banking operation. At TSB England and Wales we have been more than successful in recent years and expect this to continue to be the case in the future.

Accordingly our new EXECUTIVE OFFICER (ADMINISTRATION INSPECTION) will be involved in an important area of activity for TSB at a significant point in our development.

Directly responsible to the Department Head, Administration Inspection you will be

- carrying out systems-based inspections at Regional Offices.
- preparing working papers and reports for submission to management.
- undertaking special investigations.
- liaising closely with branch inspection staff.

The successful candidate will have significant experience of audit/inspection, ideally in a banking/financial environment, and will be a qualified banker or accountant.

Prospects, as we have indicated are excellent and in addition to salary you will receive all the usual, attractive benefits, associated with a major banking organisation.

Apply in writing enclosing a full CV to arrive no later than 4th July 1985 to:

TSB
BANK

Mr. C. P. Allison,
Development and Training Manager,
TSB England & Wales, Head Office,
100 Lower Thames Street, London EC3R 6AQ.
Quote Ref. No. IT

OPERATIONS DIRECTOR, DESIGNATE

CAMBRASOUND LTD., is a major supplier to the European Record, Cassette, Video and Computer storage, cars and accessory markets.

The Company, which has a healthy order book and excellent prospects, has a vacancy in its management team for an aspiring General Manager, who will report to the Managing Director, and be responsible for all product and raw material sourcing, factory scheduling, manufacturing, warehousing and distribution. The successful candidate will need to demonstrate the capacity to control a complex inventory containing factored, manufactured, imported and branded items, and possess the strength of personality to make things happen.

Salary Range £18-20K on appointment, plus Private Medical Insurance, fully expensed car, Pension scheme.

Please write with full career history to: Steven J. D. Holmes
Managing Director

Cambrasound Limited
Britannia Road,
Waltham Cross
Herts EN8 7EF.

SALES EXECUTIVES

Contract Office Furnishings Cambridge/Hertfordshire

This is an exciting opportunity to join a rapidly expanding company specialising in the design and furnishing of office interiors.

We are looking for two Sales Executives to take responsibility for sales of our exclusive ranges in the Cambridge and Hertfordshire areas.

Candidates should be self starters with the ability to identify new business prospects. They are likely to be in their late twenties or early thirties with good educational background and at least 5 years experience of negotiating sales of capital goods at high level, preferably in the Contract Furniture Market.

We offer good salary, company car, an excellent bonus scheme for on target performance and an open ended commission scheme for all further sales.

If you feel that you can meet the requirements for one of these highly demanding but rewarding positions, write with full career details to Roger Lynn.

Office Plan International Limited
Howard Road, Eaton Socon, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire PE19 3ET

Hoggett Bowers

Executive Search and Selection Consultants

BIRMINGHAM, CARDIFF, GLASGOW, LEEDS, LONDON, MANCHESTER, NEWCASTLE, SHEFFIELD and WINDSOR

Information Systems Management

Kent, Package to £18,000 + Benefits

Lloyds is the premier international market for insurance of every description and a unique business institution. The most attractive riverside offices in Chatham accommodate their policy signing, administrative and data processing units. Reporting to the Manager of Information Services the person appointed will lead a small professional team producing and enhancing statistical, verbal and written reports on data processing, resources and projects; personal and mainframe computers are used.

The vacancy has been created through growth and will suit a numerate graduate, probably under thirty with sound data processing experience and a definite statistical flair. Career advancement prospects are excellent. Benefits add substantially to effective income and generous relocation allowances are paid.

L.L. Duff, Ref: 18090/T. Male or female candidates should telephone in confidence for a Personal History Form 01-734 8852, 6th Floor, Sutherland House, 5/6 Argyl Street, LONDON, W1V 1AD.

UK subsidiary of American Scientific Research and Consultancy Corporation requires a

SOFTWARE SUPPORT SPECIALIST

BBN Software Products (UK) Limited, are looking for an intelligent and resourceful individual to provide customer support and training, at a European level, for their technical software product RS/1. RS/1 is a fully integrated data reduction tool for scientists and engineers and is installed at thousands of sites world wide. The software features data manipulation tools, graphics, statistics, models (spread-sheets), curve fitting and its own programming language.

European travel is to be expected with some initial training in the USA. The person employed can expect an excellent salary. Experience with Digital Equipment VAX Systems or IBM is required and fluency in a major European language would also be an advantage though not essential.

Please send a curriculum vitae to:
Marian Oldie
BBN Software Products (UK) Limited
29-31 Kingston Road
Staines
Middlesex TW18 4LW

OSBORNE & LITTLE plc MERCHANDISING MANAGER

We are looking for somebody to take on this new position within our company. We are currently diversifying into different areas of home furnishings, such as bed-linen, tiles, lamps and accessories. The job will entail finding sources of supply, liaising with our design studio, and generally supervising the development and marketing of new products.

The successful applicant will be aged 26-35 and will have had considerable experience in a managerial capacity in a similar field. He/she will have a strong design sense allied to a first-rate administrative capacity.

We offer a challenging and rewarding job with a fast-expanding company, recently launched on the USM. Salary is negotiable; usual other benefits.

Please reply, enclosing a full C.V. to:

Suzi Duncan, Osborne & Little plc,
49 Temperley Road, London SW12 8QE

Replies will be treated with utmost confidence.

SALES DIRECTOR

We are a manufacturing company within the Wright Air Conditioning Group, market leaders in providing close control packaged air conditioning systems for computer rooms.

The company has a history of consistent profitable growth and a policy of investments for the future to sustain the company's success. The person appointed as Sales Director will demonstrate a successful record as a professional sales person and sales manager/manageress, personal qualities of leadership and the ability to grasp the concepts of the relevant business sector are key requirements, relevant technical knowledge.

The Sales Director would be responsible for all aspects of the sales and marketing operation including leadership of a product sales team both in the U.K. and overseas.

The remuneration package will include an attractive salary, profit sharing and a company car together with 4 weeks annual and statutory holidays, etc., are offered and excellent career prospects in line with groups progressive employment policy. The candidates should be aged between 35-55 years of age and should write in confidence to:

MR F. J. BROWN, Managing Director
WRIGHT AIR CONDITIONING (Products) LTD
140 SANDY LANE
CAMP HILL
BIRMINGHAM B11 1BW

PROPERTY CONTROLLER

Winworth's exclusive central London furnished lettings department require a Property Controller to liaise between tenants, landlords & building contractors on the management of furnished property.

Some experience of property management is vital, as is own car & the ability to look after own secretarial work.

This is an interesting job for someone with excellent organisational skills. The salary will be negotiable.

Please ring Sally Carman on 01-527 8294.

THE GOONVEAN AND ROSTOWRACK CHINA CLAY CO. LTD.

CORNWALL

(CHINA CLAY - CHINA STONE - FELSPAR - SAND)

CHIEF CHEMIST

The Chief Chemist is responsible to the Managing Director for quality control, product development, and technical service for all the company's products. This is a senior position and applicants should have a minimum of 15 years' experience in a works laboratory environment; direct experience of mineral filler technology is required. Experience in papermaking or ceramics is desirable.

The company's laboratories are in a recently modernised building adjacent to the head office, close to St Austell in Cornwall.

The position is offered with a good basic salary, an annual bonus, 5 weeks' holiday, and a number of additional benefits.

Please contact:

Dr William Rickatons,
Managing Director,
The Goonvean & Rostowrack China Clay Co Ltd,
Goonvean Works, St Austell, Cornwall, PL26 7QF.
Tel: (STD 0726 822381).

Retired Executives

We are recruiting a force of Volunteers with a Senior Executive background to form high level influential Fund-raising Committees throughout the country. We are particularly seeking volunteers in the North East, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Suffolk, Wales and Borders, Wiltshire, and the West Country.

The men and women we are seeking will have worked at senior level in industry, the professions, commerce or in Government service. They will have an outgoing personality, enormous enthusiasm and well developed communications skills.

Whilst this work is voluntary, involving about two days a week, all normal expenses will be reimbursed. This real reward will be the enormous personal satisfaction of bringing to fruition a vital part of the Charity's 1985/1986 objective and achieving tangible benefits for the elderly at home and overseas.

Please write to Ian Vertham, Jubilee Co-ordinator, Help the Aged, St James's Walk, London EC1R 0EE. If available, a CV would be most helpful. Local interviews will be arranged at which the project will be fully explained.

Help the Aged

Public Relations c.£25,000+ car

North West

Our client, a major national organisation dealing in consumer products, requires a widely experienced P.R. specialist to lead its substantial P.R. activity from its headquarters in the North West.

Skilled in consumer and corporate matters, you will have experience of operating at senior levels. Extensive consumer based experience is considered essential. A journalistic and consultancy background would be advantageous but personality and drive will be the significant factors in selection.

Benefits

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS Trade 01-278 9161/5

Senior Accountants

Are you ready for a major step forward in computerised accounting?

The responsibility of owning and managing seven major airports in the UK, including Heathrow and Gatwick demands stringent financial controls by the British Airports Authority. In our search for more efficient methods, we have recently installed a new MSA General Ledger and Accounts Payable System, and in order to further develop and maximise the benefits of such advanced systems, we wish to make the following appointments.

Senior Financial Accountant c.£17,000 + car
As General Ledger Controller, you will be responsible for preparing the Authority's statutory and short-term financial results and for providing a wide range of analysis and financial information to management. Liaising with Management Services personnel, you will also play a key role in the further development of information processing systems throughout the Accounting function.

Probably in your late 20's/early 30's you should be fully qualified with around 5 years' broad post-qualification experience. Of equal importance is a sound knowledge of computerised accounting systems together with previous involvement in their development and implementation.

Accountant - S.E. Airports c.£15,000 pa
Reporting to the Controller, you will provide a financial accounting service to the South East Airports - Gatwick, Heathrow and

Stansted. This will involve you in the preparation of financial results and the provision of financial information to management. You will be heavily involved in financial analysis and will also contribute to the further development of systems to facilitate the management's decision-making process.

A young qualified Accountant, you should have sound relevant experience, including a familiarity with computer-based systems. Good all level communication skills plus the ability to work effectively within strict timescales are essential.

These new positions give an opportunity of working with a computerised General Ledger and Integrated Management Information System of outstanding sophistication. You will be at the forefront of new technology and at the start of a new phase of development of financial systems within the Authority. The sheer scope and complexity of the BAA operation must be a major career challenge.

In addition to an excellent salary, you can expect a comprehensive range of benefits which includes relocation where appropriate.

Please write with full c.v. to:

Jackie Carey, Personnel,
Head Office,
British Airports Authority,
Gatwick Airport, Gatwick,
West Sussex RH6 0HZ.

British Airports

Director

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

This is a position with excellent career prospects in a very large British group with world-wide interests in agriculture, food and chemicals.

- THE ROLES are to manage the group's research centre and to provide guidance on R&D to the independent businesses within the UK.

- THE PREREQUISITES are a good science-based qualification followed by demonstrable success in the management of an R&D activity. Commercial awareness and familiarity with one of the group's main activities will be important attributes.

- AGE around 40. Salary negotiable over £30,000. East Anglian base.

Write in complete confidence to D. A. O. Davies as adviser to the group.

TYZACK
5 PARTNERS LIMITED

10 Hallam Street, London, W1N 6DJ. Telephone: 01-580 2924

DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE CONTROL

Jeddah International Airport

c.£30,000 p.a. tax-free married status

This is a senior management post with our client who is taking over the operations and maintenance contract at one of the world's largest airports.

Duties will include managing and reviewing the maintenance management system, evaluating all ongoing and future computer applications (including hardware and software) and ensuring that airport maintenance operations are efficient and effective.

Applicants must have a degree in computer science, mathematics or business administration plus a minimum of 15 years' experience managing computerised maintenance control systems or other management information systems. Middle East experience and knowledge of maintenance of airports or comparable facilities highly desirable.

Excellent benefits include one paid family visit to UK per year plus free food, free air-conditioned accommodation, free transport, free medical care and good recreational facilities.

Please send full career details quoting ref: GA/017 to Webb Whitley Associates Limited, International Recruitment Consultants, 45 Kensington High Street, London W8 5ED.

WA Webb Whitley Associates Ltd.

OFFSHORE ENGINEERING

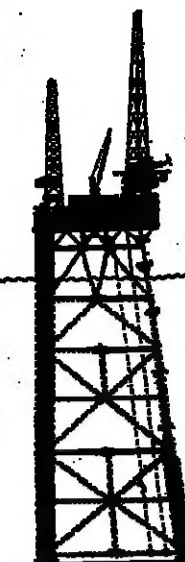
Principal Process Engineer

Taywood-Santa Fe Limited, a wholly British company and subsidiary of the Taylor Woodrow Group, with a record of continuing success in major offshore projects, seeks a

Principal Process Engineer

to head up the Offshore Process Design Group within the Company's Engineering Division.

Applicants will be preferably 35-50, possess a relevant degree and/or be Chartered Chemical Engineers. They will have had a minimum of 10 years in oil and gas processing and utilities and meaningful experience as Lead Process



Engineers during the conceptual and detail design phase of at least one major top-sides project. This is a first class opportunity significantly to extend involvement worldwide in oil and gas related projects. An attractive salary, realistic relocation assistance where applicable and the usual large company benefits will be available to the successful applicant.

Applicants should write in confidence to: Personnel Department (Ref: JPM), Taywood-Santa Fe Limited, 309 Ruslip Road East, Greenford, Middlesex UB6 9BQ.

ST

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CONSULTANTS

£15-£25,000 CENTRAL LONDON

INPUT LTD, an international company providing planning and consultancy services for the information industry, requires further consultants for its Information Services Division.

Responsibilities include researching information services issues with Vendors and Users of computers, analysis of data, forecasts and business trends, report writing and client enquiry/consulting services. We require candidates aged 25-35 with a good degree and demonstrable writing and presentation abilities.

Successful candidates will have worked in Computer Services or with a Major Hardware manufacturer, and have had business planning or research experience.

Fluency in French or German would be an advantage.

Salary will be negotiable subject to qualifications and experience.

This is an opportunity to join a fast growing dynamic company.

Please write or telephone enclosing brief or with comprehensive history to: Mr. J. Hocking, Managing Director, INPUT LTD, 41 Dover Street, London W1X 2SW.

Tel: 01-482 8335. Ref: TT 945.

INPUT
Planning Services for Management

Harland & Wolff plc Shipbuilders and Marine Engineers, one of the most advanced Shipyard in Europe, is seeking a

SHIP PRODUCTION DIRECTOR

This is a key position and the Ship Production Director will have full responsibility for the ship production operation supported by dedicated project management teams for each contract. Harland & Wolff employs approx. 5000 people and has invested heavily in computer control and planning systems together with CAD/CAM developments. The Company is committed to improvements in efficiency by the adoption of the most modern design methods and building techniques. It currently has an order book of around £200m, which includes merchant vessels, a major naval conversion project and the contract to build BP SWOP, a dynamically positioned oil production, storage and transportation vessel for use over North Sea marginal oil fields.

Applications are invited from individuals who have appropriate technical qualifications and a proven managerial track record in shipbuilding, offshore or a related construction activity who consider they are capable of operating at this challenging level.

The remuneration package offered will be fully commensurate with the responsibilities of the post, and includes a company car, pension and other benefits. Relocation expenses will be paid where appropriate.

Applicants should write in confidence giving full career details and quoting reference No. DSP/85/06 to

The Chairman:

HARLAND AND WOLFF PLC.

QUEEN'S ISLAND, BELFAST BT3 9DU

Financial Controller— Salary not less than £15,000

Lanyon Transport Systems Ltd is a growing West London company specialising in the design and marketing to airlines of innovative computer software and hardware for communications links between pc's and main frames.

We require a qualified accountant to manage all the company's financial affairs, including planning and budgetary control.

Applicants should have several years post qualifying experience preferably in the international computing or electronics industries and the enthusiastic microcomputer users.

Please apply in writing with CV to John Jefferies, Lanyon Transport Systems Ltd, Post Office Box 370, London W6 7ED.

Plant Manager

Want to start a new woven garment outwear factory in the UK.

Must have a minimum of ten years of manufacturing experience in high quality ladies' fashion apparel, and been in charge of a factory in excess of 200 workers.

Preferably, the candidate should be a polytechnic graduate in relevant subjects, and aged 35 or over. They should possess basic management skills and good machinery and product knowledge.

Please submit full resume with expected salary to:

Box 2715 W The Times

DYNAMIC GRADUATES UP TO £15,000

The Rack is the UK's leading specialist retailer in shoes, handbags and accessories. Our expansion plans mean we need good people to handle fast and exciting growth. You are aged 22-30, highly motivated and energetic. You want a challenging career in a fast moving and exciting environment. You are ambitious and hungry for success. Working for the Managing Director you will take up a wide field of important areas of the business, helping create valuable opportunities. We offer a substantial package with excellent career prospects so we continue to expand.

Contact: Will Hobbhouse, 01 581 4349/5820 62 Brompton Road, London SW3 1EZ.

The Rack

AN ARABIC MANAGING DIRECTOR

An Arabic Weekly magazine is seeking to recruit a Professional Journalist for the post of a Managing Editor. A minimum of 7 years experience is required in a similar post, with an Arab Weekly Journal. Preferable age group 30-40 years. Salary £12 to 15,000 subject to experience. Send your CV to:

The Director, 55 Banner Street, London EC1 8PX

CAN YOU NEGOTIATE?

I help business people financially. I need enthusiastic people who seek an attractive, progressive and highly rewarding occupation.

If you are 27+ years, mature, dynamic and have the drive to succeed we can offer you a guaranteed income for on target performance.

Contact George Kennedy on 01-937 7122/7112 (up to 7.30pm).

Factoring

INTERNATIONAL CREDIT MANAGER

£15000/£19000 + Bonus + Profit Sharing

Credit Factoring International Ltd, based at Feltham, Middlesex is the UK market leader in the fast growing factoring industry and services clients in the UK, Europe and North America.

A seasoned professional in the assessment and management of international short term trade credit is required. A working knowledge of at least one European language is essential (probably French or German), together with the ability to carry a high level of discretionary authority in underwriting levels of credit. It is unlikely that anyone with less than seven years experience in the international short term credit field, including responsibility for staff at a senior level, will be able to meet our requirements.

In addition to the remuneration outlined above, this post has a generous range of fringe benefits commensurate with our position as a member of a major banking group. To apply, please write immediately, giving full details of career to date to:

WH Group Director
Credit Factoring International Limited
PO Box 50 Smith House Elmwood Avenue Feltham Middlesex TW13 7QD

Credit Factoring International
A member of the National Westminster Bank Group

SHOPPING CENTRE MANAGER LEATHERHEAD

This recently constructed Shopping Centre comprises 28 shop units together with a large Sainsbury's Supermarket and two office suites. Also included on the Development is a Car Park and Concl run Day Centre. Following internal promotion we are now looking for an active person to fill the post of Centre Manager.

The successful applicant should have a good administrative background and have knowledge of retailing although experience in Shopping Centre Management is not essential.

An ability to communicate well with the General Public, Contractors and Retailers is necessary so as to ensure that the Centre is run efficiently and with flair and imagination.

The successful applicant will be expected to work closely with the Property Owners and Managing Agents at all times.

An attractive salary will be offered and relocation costs will be paid as appropriate.

Candidates should apply in writing enclosing Curriculum Vitae to G I M Cockburn, Federal Estates, Swan Centre, Leatherhead, Surrey.

SALES DIRECTOR DESIGNATE

TOTAL REMUNERATION PACKAGE NEGOTIABLE AROUND £20 - 25 K depending upon qualifications and experience - leading to board appointment.

SENIOR TRAINING CONSULTANT

TOTAL REMUNERATION PACKAGE NEGOTIABLE AROUND £16 - 21 K depending upon qualifications and experience.

We are a well established training consultancy with unique products, an unusual philosophy and blue chip clients. Through continued growth we seek two professional consultants, male or female. Major company experience in training/development and/or Sales/Marketing is desirable and first class all round communications skills are essential. Preferred age range 35-45. These positions offer genuine opportunities for personal growth and job satisfaction to those seeking stimulating and rewarding positions in a highly successful but unusual small company.

To apply please write to: Laurie Phillips, Managing Director on 0276-86448 or send CV to address below.

COMMUNICATIONS IMPROVEMENTS LIMITED

SENTRY HOUSE
FRIMLEY ROAD
CAMBERLEY
GU15 2QN
SURREY

BRENT MICROELECTRONICS PROJECT SPONSORED BY BAPA

BMP is a training project in New Technology catering for the unemployed over 18, and providing in-service training for industry. It is a multi-disciplinary project providing training for computer and microelectronics servicing, maintenance technicians, computerised accountancy, word processing, etc.

MANAGER

Circa £15,000 including LW

We are looking for proven managerial ability, organisational skills and experience of work in a multicultural environment. You must have the intellect and confidence to motivate others in the field of computer science and microelectronics in which you should be an expert.

ASSISTANT MANAGER

Circa £12,000 including LW

We are looking for someone who has extensive knowledge of computers and/or microelectronics - in short a technical wizard who also has the skills to pass on his/her expertise to others.

Application forms and job descriptions from 146 Kilburn High Road, London, NW6. Tel: 01-328 7251. Closing date: 5th July, 1985.

Management Services with a difference

Up to £11,889 pa +

If you have proven analytical and communications skills in a multi-disciplinary environment, coupled with experience of a serious interest in getting the best out of New Technology, this might be the job for you.

Full details from: Personnel Officer, Mid Sussex District Council, "Oaklands", Oaklands Road, Haywards Heath, West Sussex RH16 1SS (Tel: 0444-458168 Ext 248).

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

For Northern Italy based leading manufacture of industrial wading machines (belt, tunnel, screw, and tub,) particularly designed for use in the automobile industry for the cleaning of sundry motor-vehicle parts.

Candidates should have solid experiences in the specific field and be well acquainted with automobile producers operating on British territory. Box 2717 W The Times.

PICTURE RESEARCHER FOR COMMERCIAL PHOTO LIBRARY

Pictor International Limited, an expanding commercial photo library, is looking for a picture researcher for the London office.

If you have a good telephone manner, work well under pressure, and enjoy a busy commercial environment, we would like to meet you.

Salary negotiable, write with CV to Dudley Allen - Pictor International Ltd, 31-33 Camden Road, London NW1 3LR.



c. £20,000 + CAR

My client, an International Company, requires sales people 25+. Your education should be of Graduate or 'A' level standard. A proven track record in the fields of Telecoms, Computers or Copiers is essential. This is a superb opportunity for ambitious people looking for a challenge and wishing to earn around £20,000. Good benefits.

01-935 8235

Christine Watson Ltd

3rd floor, 124, Wigmore Street, London W1M 9PE.

The Times guide to career development

Unexpected signs of hope

The market for management, professional and technical skills continues to run at a higher level than the recruitment market as a whole, according to the latest data on job advertising trends.

In May the volume of recruitment advertising published in a sample of 13 national newspapers was just over 14 per cent up on May 1984. While the volume in the "popular" dailies was down by more than 3 per cent and *The London Standard* gained a modest 3 per cent, the seven "quality" newspapers were up by more than 19 per cent. *The Times* was up by more than 31 per cent in May - its smallest monthly gain this year - after average increases of 82 per cent in the preceding four months.

Executive Post, the weekly jobs newspaper published by the Manpower Services Commission's Professional and Executive Recruitment, carried an average of almost 470 vacancies in each of its May issues. This was 8 per cent down on last year. In April it had shown gains of 30 per cent, almost double those of the "quality" press.

The HAY-MSL index, which has been monitoring selected vacancies advertised in five national newspapers and *The Economist* since 1959, reached its highest-ever level in the first quarter of 1985.

The recruitment merry-go-round spins on, writes Philip Schofield

The index shows the largest increases in demand since the first quarter of 1984 as being in computing (up 24 per cent), personnel (up 23 per cent) and accounting and finance (up 17 per cent). On the other hand it shows a 13 per cent drop in advertised vacancies for general management, although this may be because a higher proportion of these vacancies is going through headhunters.

Perhaps more significantly the index shows a 15 per cent drop in sales and marketing posts against last year - and these job categories tend to be among the first to anticipate a downward trend.

It has been expected that the recruitment market would stabilize and then start to fall some time this year - probably about now. This would be consistent with the pattern of economic cycles during the past 30 years. It has already been heralded by a slowing down in the rate of growth in job advertising in recent months and by a fall in the number of

vacancies flowing through job centres since December. Yet there are some unexpected signs of optimism.

The demand for newly qualified graduates, a good indicator of employers' confidence in future staffing, is at the highest level for years. The steady fall in vacancies flowing into job centres appears to have stabilized - although it is impossible to be sure because the Department of Employment has changed its "administrative arrangements", so distorting the figures for the past two months. Advertising levels are also at a higher level than expected.

With some 196,000 vacancies a month being notified to job centres - reckoned to represent between a quarter and a third of all vacancies in the economy - at current rates UK recruiters are seeking to fill more than seven million vacancies a year.

Even in a boom period, the majority of job vacancies arise when voluntary leavers need to be replaced, not through the creation of new jobs. Job mobility increases with economic buoyancy as people feel more confident about the risk of changing employer. The merry-go-round spins faster. At present there appears to be enough optimism among those who have jobs to keep the market moving at a fairly lively pace.

Programs for personal progress

The mushroom growth of specialized computer programs is now bringing advantages even to people seeking state benefits or planning career changes, writes Clare Raffel. Anyone who has ever been jobless or who has recently become a pensioner will know that the range of benefits that may be claimed from the Department of Health and Social Security or from local authorities is bewildering.

The system is a maze of some 60 main allowances with countless permutations. Even more challenging than understanding it is going through the formalities necessary to obtain the benefits. Cold and crowded waiting rooms, endless queues and overworked clerks result in many people being entirely unaware of their possibly considerable entitlements. Last year an estimated £800 million was left unclaimed.

But now new computer software called *Staten* has come on the market which can help solve some of these problems. *Staten* produces a printed statement identifying all the major entitlements, after personal details have been fed into a microcomputer (which takes about five minutes).

When the claimant presents the details of this statement to the DSS, (which may be done by post), it is obliged to investigate every item in full. The program is unable to retain any personal details.

Another new program, *Careerbuilder*, produced by Lifeskills Associates,

MARKETPLACE

has an entirely different purpose. It helps adults working within organizations to plan their future careers.

Most of us can expect three or four major occupational changes in our lifetimes. The program takes the time-consuming routine work out of career counselling, enabling the user to explore at his own pace many different scenarios, as well as appraise a current position. For an extra charge it can be linked into an official database which gives details of training courses throughout the country and other relevant information.

Staten is available to the individual through trade unions, redundancy counsellors, information bureaux, computer agencies, pension funds and employers. Further details are available from TIE Systems Ltd (01-221 5836). *Careerbuilder* is available primarily through employers but also through libraries and education authorities. Further details are available from Lifeskills Associates (0532 610060).

□ Graduating students still looking for a vacancy when they leave college should bear in mind that this is the summer fair season. The recruitment fairs, at selected venues throughout the country, are really an extension of the milk round.

They are held in June and July to give employers the opportunity to fill vacancies they were unable to fill earlier in the year. They also enable companies to fill unexpected needs and replace graduates who have refused offers or proved unsuitable at a second interview.

Many more small employers are now recruiting graduates for the first time, and the difficulty in predicting vacancy needs is increasing, so the summer fairs have become far more important in recent years. Graduates interested in participating can obtain vacancy lists from the Central Services Unit (address below).

On the actual day of the fair, contact can also be made with other organizations which have made late bookings. It is worth attending fairs on more than one day. The employers will usually be different, and the experience gained on the first day will generally be invaluable on subsequent visits.

This year, summer recruitment fairs take place at Nottingham today, Bristol June 24, 25, Birmingham June 25, 26, Manchester June 26, 27, 28, London July 2, 3, 4, Newcastle upon Tyne July 2, Glasgow July 3 and Teesside July 4. Details of participating employers and further information on venues can be obtained from your careers advisory service or from the Central Services Unit, Crawford House, Precinct Centre, Manchester M13 9EP (061-273 4233).

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS 01-278 9161/5

HASTINGS BOROUGH COUNCIL
CO-OPERATIVE
DEVELOPMENTS OFFICER

Grade SO1 £9,477-£10,107 plus car allowance

Applications are invited for this new post which has been created to assist and encourage the development of co-operative firms of enterprise and industry within the town. The appointment will be for an initial period of two years.

The successful applicant will:

1. Identify those who may wish to set up such enterprises and assist in the promotion of co-operatives.
2. Co-ordinate the provision of training in management, finance, marketing, etc.
3. Provide continued support and business advice to new groups.
4. Liaise with the National Co-operative Development Agency and other bodies involved in co-operative development.

Evidence of commitment to the principles of co-operative enterprise and a proven track record of success in co-operative or entrepreneurial business and a sound understanding of the needs and problems of small business are essential prerequisites.

Temporary housing, etc., and general re-location grants may be available in appropriate circumstances.

Application forms and further particulars are available from the Town Hall, Queens Road, Hastings TN34 1QR. Tel: 0424 424182.

Hastings Borough Council is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

For informal discussion, potential candidates should call Mr. J. P. Steele on 0424 428306.

Closing date for applications: June 28, 1985.

Principal Transport
Co-ordinating Officer

£11,259 - £12,243

Devon has a positive and innovative approach to the co-ordination of public transport. Following the promotion of the present holder to a new post with another County Council, a professionally qualified person with relevant passenger transport experience is now sought from 1 August 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter, for this key post to continue this approach with the added challenge of new legislation.

Located within the Transport Management section of the Technical and Transportation Division which controls public transport co-ordination and the provision of school transport and has a growing involvement in Social Services transport, this post is concerned with all aspects of the promotion and support of public transport. You will be expected to lead a small team and conduct affairs at a high level both inside the County Council and with organisations outside, including considerable contact with elected members.

Membership of the Chartered Institute of Transport or equivalent is considered essential. A relevant degree is desirable as is recent appropriate local authority experience.

In approved cases removal and disturbance allowances are payable to max £1,850; separation allowance; car allowance.

Please write (see please) for application form and job description to County Engineer & Planning Officer, County Hall, Exeter, EX2 4GN, returnable by 3 July 1985.

DEVON

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTH EAST HAMPSHIRE
HEALTH AUTHORITY

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

MATRON - SENIOR NURSE 7

To manage the nursing services needed to provide total care for 91 elderly female and male patients, and to act as coordinator for all services provided in St Christopher's Hospital, Fareham. Must be Registered General Nurse (SRN) and hold ENB Certificate 298 or 941 with up-to-date proven experience in nursing the elderly. Applicants must be committed to the development of ideas and methods to improve the quality of care.

Informal visits welcome, contact: Matron's Office, tel: Fareham 286321.

Application form and job description from: Unit Personnel Officer, Community Health Unit, 5th floor, Civic Offices, Guildhall Square, Portsmouth PO1 2AP. Closing date: 28 June 1985.

MANAGEMENT
CONSULTANT

London c.£25,000 + car

We have an exceptional opportunity for an experienced management consultant to join the expanding, professional consultancy arm of an established group of companies.

The successful applicant will be mature, possess a degree or professional qualification and have at least two years recent management consultancy experience. Your record must indicate a variety of completed assignments for the financial (banking/stockbroker) sector.

The salary offered will reflect the contribution you can make to new and existing clients. There is considerable scope for personal development, career progression and increased rewards.

If you are confident that you can make a contribution to our continued success, please send a comprehensive career resume to K S Ball.

DS MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS LIMITED

17-19 REDCROSS WAY LONDON SE1 1TA
TELEPHONE 01-403 6774

ACCOUNTANTS
BOOK-KEEPERS
AUDITS/TAX STAFF

For the best temporary assignments call Barbara Kenton at

H.W. Task Force Ltd,
118 New Bond St, W1,
493 9441 open late tonight.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

LONDON
UNIVERSITY
OF TECHNOLOGY
MEDICAL
OFFICER

Applications are invited for the post of Medical Officer in the University Medical Centre. The Centre provides medical care for most of the registered students of the University and the person appointed will share the responsibility for the running of the Centre with one other full-time Medical Officer.

Applicants should be interested in and sympathetic to the needs of students. A background in general practice is essential and the appointee must be eligible for inclusion as a principal in the *Licence to practise* medical list.

The commencing salary will be fixed in accordance with qualifications and experience, but will not be less than £18,070 per annum (plus an expected national increase currently under negotiation). Superannuation benefits. Further particulars and application forms are available from the Registrar. Informal enquiries may be made by telephone to Dr. C. P. Price (0509 263171 ext. 333). Closing date 15 July 1985.

Loughborough Leicestershire

"...information systems are
having a profound impact on
competition and competitive
advantage"

MICHAEL E. PORTER - 'Competitive Advantage' 1985

Management Information Consultancy

Salary £15,000
to £25,000
and beyond

London

Age under 30

We are looking for young professionals with information processing and business expertise; we offer you the chance to guide the business planning and related information systems decisions of major organisations. If the prospect of total involvement from strategic business and information planning studies to systems design and installation appeals to you, please read further.

For over thirty years Arthur Andersen & Co. Management Consultants have specialised in the information business to provide our clients with competitive advantage. We have concentrated on providing a high quality professional service that requires the study of financial, marketing, operations, personnel and other key functions with critical objectivity, coupled with the application of advanced information technology.

As a result, our list of clients has grown impressively. Today, it spans a broad range of bi-tech companies in every major industry sector, as well as most central government departments and many health and local authorities.

Our work requires a unique combination of business, technical information processing and industry skills coupled with interpersonal and management ability. The very skills which we now hope to develop in you.

BUILDING ON YOUR STRENGTHS

You have a good degree and right now, you may be working with a management or software consultancy but, just as likely, you will come from a promising career within the Energy, Construction, Manufacturing, Retailing, Distribution, Banking, Insurance and Leasing industries or from the Public Sector.

ARTHUR
ANDERSEN
& CO

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

BADENOCH & CLARK

TAX SPECIALIST

£20,000 + Bonus + Benefits

Our client, the leading arm of a major US Bank, requires a highly presentable and experienced tax specialist to undertake a challenging role within their London Office.

The position will involve providing advice on all aspects of UK, European and US Corporate Tax legislation and will entail a certain degree of European travel.

Applicants should be graduate ACAs, in the age range 27 to 33, with at least three years corporate tax experience gained preferably from a major international practice.

To discuss this outstanding opportunity please contact Timothy Savage or Rachel Collins.

SENIOR MANAGER -

CORPORATE ADVISORY DEPARTMENT

To £26,000 + Car + Bens

Our client, an International City firm, require an exceptionally high calibre candidate to occupy a senior role in their corporate advisory department to provide advice to clients on mergers and acquisitions capital sources and general corporate matters.

Candidates who will be aged 28-35 must have excellent academic records and experience gained either in a similar department or within a bank or financial institution.

Prospects will be limited only by your own ability.

Contact: Colin Foxditch or Joan Vasey.

FINANCIAL CONTROLLER

c.£20,000

Our client, an International City based financial services group, wishes to recruit a young graduate ACA with two years' post qualification experience. Joining a subsidiary operating in a rapidly expanding market, candidates will have to be self-reliant and resilient with the ability to react efficiently to quickly changing scenarios.

This is only one of a number of challenging opportunities which we are currently handling in the financial services field. For further details, please contact David Hailley or Robert Digby to arrange an informal discussion.

Financial Recruitment Specialists

16-18 New Bridge St, London EC4V 6AU

Telephone 01-583 0073

ACCOUNTANTS

Residing branch of expanding national firm of chartered accountants seeks additional staff.

Offers opportunity for self-starters to progress their careers in the environment of a busy, professional office with a wide range of clients.

Personality and common sense more important than exam record.

Experience in computerised accounts an advantage.

Salary according to age and qualifications.

Written Applications in confidence to:

Caroline Riddell,
20/21 Suffolk Street, London SW1Y 4HG

ACCOUNTANT

Experienced accountant required to take full responsibility for accounting operation of small interesting joint venture company in attractive Puncny location.

Experience with foreign-currency transactions and conversions preferred, and must be able to do trial balance, monthly accounts, variance reports and have good understanding of inventory recording and control, but need not be qualified.

Please phone Mr N. A. Capes, Finance Manager, 01-785 6311 to discuss position prior to sending CV.

BANKING & ACCOUNTANCY
APPOINTMENTS

Trade 01-278 9161/5

Financial
Controller

Paris

c230,000 FF

A new post has been created in the expanding French subsidiary of a major UK Engineering group.

Based in suburban Paris, responsibilities will include the production of regular management information for both the Managing Director and UK Head Office, organisation and control of a small staff, cash control, the development of facilities based on a multi-user micro computer system and supervision of audit and taxation returns.

Additionally, a requirement to monitor the financial affairs of a small Spanish property company.

Will entail a periodic but non-arduous visit schedule.

A qualified accountant is required, ideally aged 28-32 who must not only be bilingual in French/English, but also have had exposure to French commercial and business practices. Some experience in the construction, housebuilding or related industries is also desirable.

Please telephone or write to I.M.G. O'Hara, Mann Management, 180 New Bond Street, London W1Y 0HR. Telephone: 01-629 4226.

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